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MORE TALKS—Malta's Prime Minister Dom Mintoff with British Defense Minister Lord Carrington and NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns on Malta bases.

March 31 Deadline

Malta and Britain Fail To Break the Deadlock

LONDON, March 6 (UPI)—Britain and Malta failed today to break their deadlock on the price for keeping British bases on the island. Defense Secretary Lord Carrington said that if Malta's Prime Minister, Dom Mintoff, does not back down by March 31, Britain will complete its military pullout by then.

"It is up to Mr. Mintoff to make the next move," Lord Carrington said. "If he does not do so, we will complete our withdrawal by March 31, and our military withdrawal will be completed by then."

He said Mr. Mintoff continued to demand \$18 million annual "rent" for the bases.

Two Days of Talks
Mr. Mintoff and Lord Carrington failed to break the deadlock after two full days of talks, some of the time with NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns also taking part.

Finally, Prime Minister Edward Heath and Lord Carrington conferred for still another two hours with the Maltese leader at Mr. Heath's office.

Lord Carrington was asked whether this was the end of the line.

"It depends on Mr. Mintoff," he said. "The prime minister made the British and NATO positions absolutely clear. I suppose he now will go away and consult his colleagues. But there is not much more for him to negotiate with the British government and time is running out."

No Further Negotiations
Lord Carrington continued: "Britain and NATO's offer of \$14 million for use of the Maltese bases remains unchanged. Mr. Mintoff feels that is not enough. So far as I am concerned, there are no further negotiations. Britain and NATO's positions have been made clear."

Lord Carrington said some progress was made on secondary issues, such as the number of B-53s.

\$1.5 Million Is Rescued
BOSTON, March 6 (UPI)—A frantic, last-minute search through 24 bales of wastepaper dumped to a pulping plant's paper-shredder has turned up more than \$1.5 million dollars worth of negotiable securities, they were discarded Thursday by an investment firm.

Army Rule In Pakistan Will Cease

Bhutto Promises Other Reforms

KARACHI, Pakistan, March 6 (AP)—Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto announced tonight a wide-ranging agreement with his main political opponents that includes an end to martial law on the 25th anniversary of Pakistan's independence.

"The ghost of martial law will be buried forever, insb-Ahah (with the grace of God), on Aug. 14, 1972," Mr. Bhutto declared in a 13-minute nationwide broadcast.

Outlining steps to restore democracy to the country, Mr. Bhutto said the National Assembly will be convened on April 14 for the first time since the December, 1970, elections—for a three-day sitting.

The president said the National Assembly, in which his Pakistani People's party has a majority, will pass a vote of confidence in his government and agree to extend martial law until Aug. 14, adopt a temporary constitution and set up a committee to draft a permanent constitution.

The National Assembly will be reconvened on Aug. 14, Mr. Bhutto added, to act as both a legislative body and a constituent assembly "until the permanent constitution comes into force."

To Stay in Power

Mr. Bhutto made it clear that he and his cabinet will continue in power through the constitutional-making period.

The president also announced that the four provincial assemblies of Pakistan—in Sind, Punjab, Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier—will be convened on April 21, a week after the National Assembly.

He said the majority parties in each province will be allowed to form governments on the basis of parliamentary majorities, which means his People's party will rule Sindh and Punjab.

The two parties with which he has held negotiations in the past three days and worked out the timetable for restoring democracy.

The National Awami party and the Jamaat-ul-Islami will hold power together in the Northwest Frontier and Baluchistan, the two provinces where there has been the greatest public pressure on Mr. Bhutto.

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ROUNDUP—Five of the Democratic candidates in New Hampshire's presidential primary after Sunday's nationally televised debate. From left: Edward Cull, an anti-poverty worker; Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota; Sen. Vance Hartke of Indiana; Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine; and Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles.

New Hampshire Votes Today

5 Democratic Hopefuls Meet on TV

By David S. Broder

DURHAM, N.H., March 6 (WP).—The five Democratic candidates in tomorrow's New Hampshire presidential primary debated for 90 minutes last night—agreeing on the need for an expanded economy and an earlier end to the Vietnam war, but taking sharp shots at each other on a half-dozen other issues.

No single figure appeared to dominate the only confrontation of the campaign—a question-and-answer session carried by public television to the voters of New Hampshire and a national audience.

The main contenders in tomorrow's primary, Sens. Edmund S. Muskie, of Maine, and George S. McGovern, of South Dakota, charged each other with inconsistency on their attitudes toward the Vietnam war and their willingness to disclose their campaign finances.

Sen. Vance Hartke, of Indiana, making a "poor boy" appeal, accused his favored rivals of refusing to back restrictive trade legislation that would aid the shoe workers of New Hampshire.

Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty described all three senatorial contenders as members of the "left-wing liberal bloc" and painted himself as a Harry Truman moderate.

Rubber Rat
The fifth contender, 32-year-old Hartford social worker Edward (Ned) Cull, provided most of the debate's color by waving a rubber rat at his rivals and asking for votes to protest "politics as usual."

Sens. Muskie and McGovern clashed twice—once on the issue of their Vietnam policy records and once on the question of campaign finances.

Sen. Muskie, whose once-safe lead in the primary has been jeopardized by a late McGovern surge, said all the senatorial contenders had "made a mistake" in supporting the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, which President Lyndon B. Johnson relied on to send American troops into Vietnam, and in voting against its repeal two years later.

"We have all changed," he said. Sen. McGovern replied that it was "misleading" for Sen. Muskie to leave the impression that their records on the war were similar. The South Dakotan said he backed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

only because of a "deception" by President Johnson about the military incident, and that he had denounced the Johnson policy consistently.

By contrast, he said, "my friend Sen. Muskie, as late as 1968 was defending the Johnson war policy" as the Democratic convention.

Sen. McGovern—in both his opening and closing statements—challenged Sen. Muskie to disclose his campaign contributors as Sen. McGovern did two weeks ago.

Finances—Disclosure

"It seems to me, these other candidates who have been asking for the trust of the people ought to make a similar disclosure," he said.

Sen. Muskie, who was obviously prepared for Sen. McGovern's gambit, used his closing statement to claim that he had, in fact, been the first to make financial disclosure.

Sen. Muskie said he had filed his complete finances for the year 1970, in which he was simultaneously running for re-election to the Senate in Maine and gearing up his presidential campaign from a common office in Washington.

"Sen. McGovern did not follow my lead in 1970 or in 1971," Sen. Muskie said, "and he has still not made public his finances for 1970," a year in which Sen. McGovern was also preparing for his presidential bid.

As a result, Sen. Muskie said, he decided to keep his 1971 and 1972 finances private until the newly enacted Campaign Disclosure Law affects all candidates equally. Sen. McGovern's voluntary disclosure covered all contributions he received since formally declaring his candidacy in January, 1971.

While Sen. Muskie and Sen. McGovern were in the spotlight, the three minor candidates provided most of the verbal fireworks.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

52 Injured By Bomb In Belfast

Second Big Toll Within Two Days

BELFAST, March 6 (AP).—Fifty-two persons, most of them women, were injured today by a bomb that went off behind a large motion-picture theater and rocked central Belfast. At about the same time, a blast wrecked a hotel in Londonderry.

The Belfast explosion, at 3:45 p.m., panicked an audience at the Ritz Cinema. People ran out screaming. Ambulances rushed the injured to hospitals.

Only a few of the moviegoers were hurt when the bomb went off outside in a hijacked truck. Most of the injured were shoppers and office girls bleeding by shattered windows and suffering from shock.

The blast damaged eight cars and smashed windows in the Europa Hotel, Belfast's newest and biggest. Other buildings, up to 300 yards away, also had windows shattered.

The terrorist attack came despite pleas for peace after two days' bomb attacks on the city. Injured Saturday in the bombing of a crowded Belfast restaurant.

4-Story Hotel Ruined

The four-story Ardmore Hotel in Londonderry, Ulster's second city, was wrecked by a 50-pound bomb but no one was reported hurt.

Three masked gunmen planted the bomb and gave the staff 25 minutes to leave. There were no guests in the hotel.

Meanwhile, 29 victims of Saturday's bomb attack on the Abercorn restaurant remained in Belfast hospitals. Seven were reported "very seriously ill." Two of them, young sisters who each lost both legs, fought for their lives. Others were also brutally maimed.

Police said a vague telephone warning only 60 seconds before the bombing was traced to a bar in the Roman Catholic Lower Falls district. "The area is a stronghold of the outlawed Irish Republican Army."

A senior army officer said: "No matter how many denials they may issue, we know the IRA are to blame. The whole episode bears their cowardly hallmark."

The IRA, which is fighting a guerrilla war to wrest Ulster from British and unite it with the Irish Republic, disclaimed responsibility for the bombing, expressed sympathy for the victims and blamed the attack on Protestant "Unionist extremists."

The Abercorn restaurant, a popular Saturday afternoon haunt for both Catholics and Protestants, is owned by Bill O'Hara, 45, a Catholic who is not known to be a militant.

Police View Opposed Army's
COLERAINE, Northern Ireland, March 6 (Reuters).—An army commander today admitted at the inquiry into Londonderry's "bloody Sunday" that he had been warned by police not to interfere with a civil-rights march through the town on the fatal day, Jan. 20.

Brig. Pat MacLellan was giving evidence to the Widgery tribunal, which is inquiring into the post-march clash, in which 13 civilians were shot dead. The inquiry here, now in its third week, is being conducted by English Lord Chief Justice, Lord Widgery.

The brigadier said that some days before the march, discussions had been held with Chief Supt. Legam of the Londonderry police.

The brigadier agreed with lawyer James McSparan, representing relatives of some of the dead, that Mr. Legam had thought that a confrontation with the marchers should be avoided, he said.

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Supreme Court Deals Setback To Women's Lib

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI).—The U.S. Supreme Court ruled today that a state may require a wife to assume her husband's surname at the time of marriage—women's lib notwithstanding—and that this includes getting a driver's license in her married name.

In a one-sentence order, the court affirmed a lower court's decision of Sept. 23, 1971, in the case of 32 Alabama women.

When Wendy Ferber married Ronald P. Carver, they agreed she would continue to use her maiden name in her personal and business dealings.

But when she applied for a driver's license, the Department of Motor Vehicles demanded that she use her married name.

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Madrid Cardinal Assails 'Scheming'

By Richard Eder

MADRID, March 6 (NYT).—Armed with a personal message from Pope Paul and a letter from the Vatican's secretary of state, Jean Cardinal Villot, the president of the Spanish Bishops' Conference struck back hard today against a conservative campaign to halt or slow the reform of the Spanish church.

In a speech marked by drama of a kind that is rarely displayed at high church gatherings, let alone those in Spain, Vicente Cardinal Enrique Tarazona in effect accused the secretary of the conference, the Most Rev. Jose Guerra Campos, of falsehood.

Less directly, but by strong implication, he accused the conservative faction, of whom Bishop Guerra is the most active voice, of both distorting and leading to the press a report drawn up in Rome condemning the liberal conclusions of a recent assembly of Spanish bishops and priests.

Catholic Reform
The Catholic reform movement here spurred by the pressure of a younger generation of priests and encouraged by Vatican leaders who always feared the ultimate consequences of the Spanish Church's traditional pro-Franco posture, has moved quickly in recent years. With more and more new bishops taking office, it seeks to divorce the church from the state, assails the social and political inequities it finds around it and seeks a more democratic relationship within itself and toward the laity.

The cardinal's message today, with the powerful endorsements he brought along, seems to be that the reform should proceed despite conservative objections, but that it should not ignore them altogether.

Cardinal Tarazona's speech opened what had been widely forecast as a historic session of the Spanish Bishops' Conference. It was expected that the conference, by electing new officers and commissions, would mark officially the advances made by the Spanish church in the last few years in its social and political stance.

One of the main items before the conference was the report of the assembly of bishops and priests last fall, which defined

this stance in fairly vigorous terms. It had been expected that the bishops, under the moderately liberal leadership of Cardinal Tarazona, would soften the conclusions somewhat.

Nevertheless, the assembly's conclusions apparently gave an

Sudanese Rebel Calls Cease-Fire

KAMPALA, Uganda, March 6 (Reuters).—The leader of the southern Sudan secessionist guerrillas today ordered his forces to cease fire immediately, bringing an end to 16 years of bitter fighting.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Lago said: "I have ordered my forces to cease hostilities. Every attempt will be made to notify even the remotest units."

Sudan's president, Maj. Gen. Gaafar Numeiri, was beginning a 10-day tour of southern Sudan to explain to government troops and civilians the agreement signed in Addis Ababa two weeks ago, giving regional self-government to the three black-African-dominated regions of the south.

opening to conservative churchmen, supported in this case both by the Spanish government and Opus Dei, a theologically conservative Catholic lay group that is powerful in Spain and has influence in some Vatican organs.

One of these, the Congregation for the Clergy, drew up a document last month strongly condemning the conclusions of the assembly, which had praised the assembly in very general terms, and Cardinal Tarazona himself.

It is still not clear at whose initiative the document was drawn up. Church sources here say that they have reason to suspect Spanish members of the secretariat, some of whom belong to Opus Dei. It is not clear what part was played by the prefect of the congregation, John Cardinal Wright, former bishop of Pittsburgh. In any event, he signed the letter transmitting the document to Cardinal Tarazona and to Marcelino Cardinal Gonzalez, archbishop of Toledo.

With marked bitterness, Cardinal Tarazona recounted to the bishops the strange story of leaks, he said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

French Seize 321 Pounds of Drugs in Turk's Car

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, March 6 (WP).—French customs today completed a record week of drug seizures by announcing the arrest of two Turks suspected of trying to smuggle 321 pounds of morphine base into France from Italy in their car.

The drugs seized would be worth \$36.5 million when converted into heroin for sale on American streets.

Police said one of the Turks was a chauffeur, identified as Ibrahim Tiker, but refused to name his passenger, who was said to hold a diplomatic passport.

In the history of drug trafficking, diplomats and other officials with diplomatic passports have often acted as smugglers, hoping to profit by their status to gain

Passenger Said to Be Diplomat

immunity from serious search or questioning. Only last week, an Iranian prince with diplomatic immunity was declared persona non grata by the Swiss government and sent home aboard the private aircraft of the shah, who was obliged to interrupt a Swiss ski vacation.

The seizure today at the French-Italian border town of Menton, on the Riviera, followed the finding of 835 pounds of pure heroin last week aboard a specially converted shrimp fishing boat.

There was no apparent connection between the two hauls. Only sketchy details of the new case were available and the relative news blackout was linked to

the importance of the Turk holding the diplomatic passport.

Police said that the two men were arrested at the border yesterday when customs agents, under orders to scrutinize all vehicles with Middle Eastern registries, noted suspicious bulges in the upholstery of the back seat of their Turkish-registered car. A thorough search uncovered 146 one-kilo sacks—321 pounds—of morphine base hidden in the seats and door lining.

Morphine base represents an intermediate step in the processing of the opium poppy into pure heroin. Weighing one-tenth of opium proper, morphine base is refined into pure heroin in illicit laboratories which American nar-

cotics officials are convinced are concentrated in the Marseilles area.

A pound of morphine base produces an equal amount of pure heroin which is worth an estimated \$114,000 when diluted and sold to addicts in American streets.

Traditionally, Turkey has been a major supplier of morphine base although, under a U.S.-Turkish agreement, Turkey agreed to ban the once-tolerated cultivation of opium as of Jan. 1, in return for an American grant of \$58 million over a six-year period.

Before last week's haul, the largest seizure involved 787 pounds of morphine base found aboard a Turkish freighter near Marseilles in February, 1971.

Although French and American officials were publicly delighted with the new seizure, French police regretted that their cus-

Surgeon Attends Belfast Maimed, Then Faces His Greatest Horror

BELFAST, March 6 (UPI).—Dr. Frederick Beren had little time to notice the mutilated body lying shrouded in the hospital casualty ward.

With other surgeons in the Royal Victoria Hospital, he worked feverishly to patch together the shattered limbs of victims of the bomb blast which ripped through a crowded city restaurant Saturday.

Fleets of ambulances, army trucks and private automobiles had ferried the 136 victims to hospitals throughout the city. Two women, as yet unidentified, had been killed. Their bodies lay under shrouds in the casualty ward.

For six hours, Dr. Beren worked with hard, a break handling one critical operation after another. Many of the victims, mostly women and children, had been badly maimed in the blast at the Abercorn restaurant, in one of the city's busiest shopping centers.

Casualty Ward Filled

The casualty ward was filled with moaning victims: a 4-year-old boy with a piece of metal in his head, a 20-year-old girl who had lost both legs and an arm, victims who had lost their sight, their hearing, persons badly burned in the gale-force explosion.

It was 11 p.m. before Dr. Beren's ordeal finally ended.

The last patient had been helped to the weary surgeons relaxed. Then, quietly, a hospital official asked if he might have a word with Dr. Beren. A whisper, and both were walking again, lost this time, toward the casualty ward.

An orderly pulled back the shroud on the body in the corner. Dr. Beren stared, struck dumb. The body, smashed almost beyond recognition, could have belonged to anyone.

Except for the gold ring on the left hand, Frederick Beren knew that ring at sight.

His only daughter, Jeanette, 21, a radiologist, also worked at Royal Victoria.

She had gone to the Abercorn to relax on her day off.

Greek Parties Give Backing To Makarios

Approve Resistance To Military Regime

ATHENS, March 6 (Reuters).—Greece's two main political parties today came out in support of President Makarios and urged him not to resign his post under pressure from the Greek government.

In a written statement to foreign news agencies, the leaders of the National Radical Union and the Union of the Center said the archbishop has no right to resign as president at this critical hour.

The National Radical Union's leader, Panayiotis Kanellopoulos, deposed as premier by the Greek Army coup in 1967, and George Marinos and Ioannis Zigdis, of the Union of the Center, said his resignation "could well lead to catastrophe."

Bishops' Demand

The three senior bishops of the Cyprus Orthodox Church's Holy Synod last week demanded the president quit on the ground that he should not hold temporal power.

Their action came amid strained relations between Athens and Nicosia over Greek demands for the reshuffle of the Cypriot cabinet and the surrender of Czechoslovak arms recently imported into the island.

But the former Greek politicians said, "He is under no obligation to obey anyone except the mandate of those who entrusted him, through their vote, with the handling of their fate."

No Right

The three political leaders said Athens had no right to demand President Makarios's resignation.

"The recommendations of Athens, which is indubitably the center of Hellenism, would carry moral weight, which Archbishop Makarios should take into account in his free judgment, if the government of Greece were that of a democratic country and were under the constant control of a parliament elected by the Greek people," they said.

"But under no circumstances would it be permissible for the recommendations of Athens to assume the shape and tenor of an imperative note which precludes discussion and negotiation."

Student Protest Greets Waldheim

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 6 (AP).—A group of about 200 white student demonstrators with banners reading "Ask the Ovambos, not Vorster" greeted United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim when he arrived here today for talks with the South African government on South-West Africa.

South Africa governs the territory under a League of Nations mandate that the UN maintains is void. Since December, Ovambo tribesmen, who make up the territory's main labor force, have been on strike against the contract labor system there.

Mr. Waldheim met South African Premier John Vorster for preliminary talks soon after arriving in Cape Town and officials said there would be more discussions tomorrow.

Chiang Convenes Taiwan Session

TAIPEI, March 6 (Reuters).—President Chiang Kai-shek today opened an important meeting of the ruling Kuomintang party but did not say whether he would accept its call to run for another presidential term.

The third plenary session of the party's Central Committee is meeting for five days to nominate its candidates for top government posts. President Chiang said recently that he was prepared to retire but a Central Committee spokesman said at the weekend that the Kuomintang would ask him to run for a fifth six-year term.

Pompidou to See Press

PARIS, March 6 (Reuters).—President Georges Pompidou is to hold a press conference here on March 18, the Elysee Palace announced today.



LIFESAVER—Spanish fireman with child he saved from the wrecked 10-story Barcelona building yesterday.

15 Die When Building Collapses After Explosion in Barcelona

BARCELONA, March 6 (Reuters).—At least 15 people, four of them children, are known to have died in the collapse of a 10-story apartment house early today. Rescue workers feared the death toll might be as high as 30.

Fifty people are believed to have been in the four-year-old building when it caved in at 1 a.m. after an explosion on the fourth floor thought to have been touched off by a gas leak.

Rescue teams worked nonstop throughout the night and this morning to clear away the rubble that was heaped 22 feet high in places, but the number of injured was still not known this afternoon.

At least two people—a four-year-old girl and a man—have been taken to the hospital in serious condition. So far only one of the dead has been identified—a widow. A baby girl and a six-year-old boy were not identified.

Split Down Middle
Firemen said the building split down the middle before collapsing. The only part left standing was the back wall. A man spotted clinging to an eighth-floor window on this wall was pulled to safety by a crane.

from a court today by a crowd chanting "IRA forever." A hearing on illegal-marching charges against her had just been adjourned.

Miss Devlin, at 24 the youngest member of the British Parliament, and more than 70 other militants have been charged with taking part in a Feb. 13 protest march that allegedly violated a ban on parades. She has pleaded innocent.

3d Aldershot Defendant
ALDERSHOT, England, March 6 (AP).—Noel Thomas Jenkins, 42, an Irishman living in London, today became the third man charged in the bombing Feb. 22 of the big British Army base here. Two other London-based Irishmen were charged last week in connection with the blast, which killed a Catholic chaplain in the army, five women and a gardener.

16 Are Killed As India Votes
NEW DELHI, March 6 (Reuters).—Sixteen persons have died in violence accompanying India's state elections, now two days old and scheduled to last a week.

Three of the deaths occurred in Calcutta, capital of turbulent West Bengal, when a bomb exploded as political terrorists were manufacturing it. A band of armed Naga attacked a reserve police post in the northeastern state of Manipur. One person was killed in the attack. In Hyderabad, capital of Andhra Pradesh, two persons were killed yesterday when police opened fire on a crowd of 200 rioters. Ten other deaths were reported yesterday in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.

Tokyo Streetcars Out
TOKYO, March 6 (AP).—Tokyo will on March 31 close down its last seven lines of streetcars, deeming them out of date and unprofitable. The city has two subway lines and plans a third. It also has 6,870 buses.

Iceland Fish: U.K. Invokes World Court

Extension of Limit To 50 Miles Fought

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—Britain announced today it had referred to the International Court of Justice Iceland's planned extension of its fishing limits to 50 miles.

Anthony Royle, under-secretary at the Foreign Office, told the House of Commons, "Reference to the court will not necessarily inhibit us from continuing informal discussions outside the court in the hope of achieving an agreed solution."

He added: "We would hope to conclude informal arrangements to safeguard our fishing (in Icelandic waters) while the case was under the concern of the court."

The government announcement came during the question time period of the House of Commons.

Royal Navy Protection
Conservative Patrick Wall asked Mr. Royle if he could confirm that "British ships proceeding on their lawful operations on the high seas will, if necessary, receive the protection of the Royal Navy."

Mr. Royle said: "I cannot say we would in no circumstances resort to naval protection for our fishing vessels. But I hope that protection will not prove necessary."

Iceland May Ignore Court
An Icelandic member of parliament visiting London predicted his government would ignore any ruling by the International Court.

Jonas Arnason, who is in Britain as an emissary of Iceland's Ministry of Fisheries, told newsmen: "I do not think my government will attend the court hearings or abide by any decision."

"There is no international case law on fishing limits. The court therefore will be acting as arbitrator in this dispute."

"My government hopes that talks can still take place."

Bonn 'Attuned' to London
BONN, March 6 (AP).—West German action over Iceland's planned extension of its coastal fishing zone will be "closely attuned" to any steps Britain takes to solve the dispute, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman could not say whether Bonn will support the British call for a world court verdict, but the West German government's actions will "in any case" be "closely attuned" to the British government, he said.

He added that Bonn and London are "in very close consultation" on the issue.

Constitution For Pakistan

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Bhutto to lift martial law and convene the national and provincial assemblies.

Yesterday, President Bhutto apparently made peace with Pakistan's business leaders and industrialists, removing restrictions on their travel abroad and restoring their passports.

Mr. Bhutto made the announcement to a gathering of about 400 businessmen at Ayub Hall, Islamabad. He had confiscated the passports of the country's business leaders last December in a move to force them to declare foreign exchange they had deposited abroad before the war with India.

The president told the meeting that industry should cooperate with the government in his nationalization of 21 key concerns in Pakistan. "Stop sulking," he told the group.

Mujib Back From Russia
DACC, March 6 (UPI).—Bangladesh Prime Minister Mujibur Rahman returned home this afternoon from his five-day official visit to the Soviet Union to a typically exuberant welcome from thousands of shouting Bengalis.

In an arrival statement Sheikh Mujib said, "I have no doubt the people of Bangladesh and Russia will be working together in the future."

Vatican had lost confidence in him. Instead, he said, he was warmly received by Cardinal Villot and, although he had not requested an audience, saw the Pope twice. Cardinal Villot gave him a letter "to read to you, and to make public, since the press has aired this question."

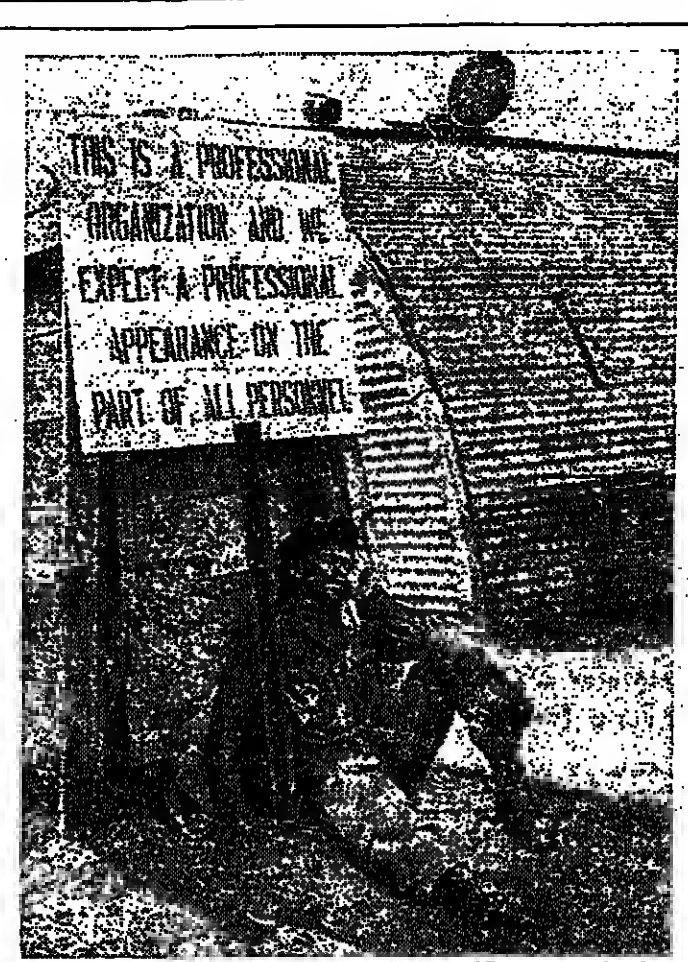
Referring to the document, Cardinal Villot described it as a work ordered by the Congregation of the Clergy and which, "by its nature, has no normative character, nor has it received higher approval."

This was a direct contradiction of the assertion Cardinal Tarancon said he had received from Msgr. Guerra.

Both Cardinal Villot's letter, and a brief oral message which Cardinal Tarancon delivered from the Pope, reaffirmed the Vatican's confidence in the Spanish episcopacy. Pope Paul went on to praise the assembly. He did so with some qualification, however.

"Despite defects and failures, it has produced a very important psychological result," he said, and went on to urge that the bishops translate its conclusions "in viable and concrete fashion. The worst thing would be that, by being impossible to achieve, they should remain mere words."

Vatican-Algerian Ties
VATICAN CITY, March 6 (AP).—The Vatican and Algeria have established diplomatic ties, the Vatican announced today. The Most Rev. Sante Portulani will be apostolic pro-nuncio to Algeria.



GENERAL FATIGUE—Young medic catching a few winks at Long Bien helicopter pad in Vietnam recently. The corpsman stand by to help remove wounded as soon as the choppers land. After a hard day's work, he seems oblivious to the sign, but maybe the Army isn't his profession anyway.

French Make Drug Seizure; Diplomat Said to Be Involved

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toms colleagues had once again jumped the gun.

Traditionally, customs agents are most interested in seizing contraband, while the police prefer to tail drug traffickers in the hopes that the smugglers will lead them to more important links in the illegal drug operation.

It was just this kind of jumping-the-gun which led to the arrest of Marcel Boucan, owner of the 60-ton shrimpboat aboard which the 935 pounds of heroin were discovered last week.

Boucan, his ex-wife and his five-man crew were formally charged today in Marseilles with various drug and customs violations. So far, neither Boucan nor the others have told investigators who supplied the heroin or to whom it was to be delivered in the United States.

In a related development, French Judge Gabriel Roussel announced his departure tomorrow for the United States. There he will interrogate Roger Delouette, a Frenchman who is under arrest in New Jersey on charges of having transported 46 kilograms of pure heroin from France to the United States last April in a mini-bus.

Delouette set off a minor crisis in Franco-American relations with charges that he was acting on orders from a high official of French counter-espionage.

Judge Roussel's trip to the United States seemed aimed at smoothing over the incident, which has its roots in major differences in French and American jurisprudence.

UN Studies Tighter Pact
GENEVA, March 6 (UPI).—Plenipotentiary representatives of 62 nations today began three weeks of negotiations on strengthening the 1953 international treaty on narcotic drugs.

The conference was called by the United Nations Economic and Social Council following agreement that more must be done to combat the illicit traffic in drugs.

Proposed amendments to the 1953 treaty would, among other things:

- Give the UN Narcotics Commission authority to conduct on-site investigations in opium-producing countries.

- Oblige such countries to adhere to production levels set by the commission.

- Impose import and export controls.

- A poll conducted by the Providence Journal gave Sen. Muskie almost 50 percent when matched against Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, of Massachusetts, an announced noncandidate, and others running in the Rhode Island May 23 primary.

- A "Professors for [John M.]

drug embargoes on countries ignoring commission findings.

- Establish mandatory extradition of narcotics smugglers.

- Provide financial and technical assistance to countries either cutting back on opium production or attempting to fight drug abuse.

5 Democrats Debate in N.H., But No Candidate Stands Out

(Continued from Page 1)
works. Mr. Coll—youthful community worker who is three years short of the minimum age for the presidency—brought a large rubber rat into the television studio under his coat, and used it as a prop three times—once to illustrate that poverty is the cause of crime, and twice to stand for the newspaper Manchester Union Leader.

Mayor Yorty, who has the backing of the Union Leader and its publisher, William Loeb, declined Mr. Coll's challenge to defend the newspaper, but accused all three senators of turning against the Vietnam war when "public opinion soured on the war."

Sen. Hartke, who described himself as "a poor boy from southern Indiana," criticized his rivals for failing to support his bill to roll back imports of low-priced foreign shoes, which has been blamed for the shutdown of several of this state's shoe factories.

The five candidates each made opening and closing statements and each answered client questions from a panel of four New Hampshire newsmen.

Rep. Wilbur Mills, of Arkansas, who made his only appearance of a write-in campaign in New Hampshire yesterday, was not invited to participate in the debate.

In other political developments:

- Sen. Muskie charged Sen. McGovern today with setting "his own standards" for disclosing campaign spending. Sen. McGovern replied by once more challenging the Maine Democrat to make public his political financing, asking, "Who is financing it? Where does the money come from for the presidential campaign?"

- The Boston Globe, in a new poll taken in New Hampshire, matched President Nixon against Democratic candidates. With Mr. Nixon, Sen. Muskie and Gov. George C. Wallace, of Alabama, mentioned, Mr. Nixon drew 49 percent, Sen. Muskie 38 percent, and Gov. Wallace 4 percent, with 9 percent undecided. Matched against Sen. McGovern and Gov. Wallace, Mr. Nixon got a favorable response from over 50 percent.

- A poll conducted by the Providence Journal gave Sen. Muskie almost 50 percent when matched against Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, of Massachusetts, an announced noncandidate, and others running in the Rhode Island May 23 primary.

- A "Professors for [John M.]

Japan Issues Unified Stand On Taiwan Favoring Peking

TOKYO, March 6 (UPI).—The Japanese government today issued its long-awaited "unified" policy on the status of Taiwan, saying it "can fully understand" Peking's territorial claim to the island.

The "unified" policy statement was issued after Premier Eisaku Sato said last week that Taiwan is part of China. His remarks raised a furor in the Diet, especially after Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda publicly corrected the premier saying it was a mistake to concede that the Peking government should have territorial control over Taiwan.

Opposition parties in Japan jumped into the battle, charging that the government's policy statement, as it was issued by Mr. Sato and Mr. Fukuda, were conflicting.

The government spent most of the remainder of last week issuing vague statements on what the premier really meant. Then, the government announced it would issue a "unified" view of the Taiwan controversy.

Unified Position
The unified position consists of three parts:

- The government is not in a position to speak of the territorial status of Taiwan.

- But it can fully understand the People's Republic of China's claims that Taiwan is part of its territory.

- With this recognition in mind, the government will make positive efforts to normalize relations with China.

Since President Nixon announced his trip to China last summer, Mr. Sato has been under fire for not normalizing Japan's relations with China. Much of the Japanese public, all of the opposition parties, and even some members of the ruling Liberal Democratic party believe that Mr. Sato has now lost the initiative on China to Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Sato has been trying to normalize relations with China, but so far, he has been continually rebuffed in his efforts by the Chinese leadership.

Political observers in Tokyo point to the latest controversy as an indication that Mr. Sato is

losing control of the situation. The opposition has suggested that Mr. Sato retire and the 70-year-old premier last week took public note of the demands.

The opposition leaders maintained that the unified policy statement was a "retreat" from the premier's statements last week and that they may issue a demand for Mr. Sato to publicly apologize for the conflicting statements among government leaders.

Peking Paper Prints N. Viet Attack on U.S.

PEKING, March 6 (Reuters).—The Chinese people today read a fierce new attack on the United States amid speculation here that Premier Chou En-lai might be in Hanoi discussing the outcome of his talks with President Nixon.

The attack on the United States, carried by the People's Daily, came in a statement signed by Hanoi by North Vietnamese leaders and exiled Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk at the end of a two-week visit there by the prince.

The possible whereabouts of Premier Chou have not been reported since he returned here to a triumphal welcome last Tuesday after bidding farewell to President Nixon in Shanghai.

There is strong speculation in diplomatic circles that Mr. Chou has come to Hanoi to discuss the outcome of his lengthy discussions with the U.S. President.

It is thought he might have left for North Vietnam last Friday night, when there was heavy security on the airport road out of Peking.

"Cruel, Obstinate, Dangerous"
Just a week after the end of Mr. Nixon's eight-day visit, the Chinese people today read that United States imperialism is the "cruellest, most obstinate and most dangerous enemy of mankind."

This definition was contained in the text of the joint statement signed in Hanoi.

Prince Sihanouk was given a tumultuous reception by 5,000 Chinese waving bouquets when he returned to Shanghai from the North Vietnamese capital yesterday, and the Communist party journal People's Daily published a portrait of the beaming prince on its arrival. Observers noted that the photograph was printed alongside the statement, indicating Chinese approval of the document.

Barbarous and Perfidious
The statement said that the "Nixon doctrine" in Indochina has proved to be an extremely barbarous and perfidious strategic policy whereby the U.S. imperialism makes Indochinese fight Indochinese and Asians fight Asians.

It aims not at putting an end to the U.S. war of aggression but at prolonging and intensifying it, "the U.S. imperialism is the cruellest, most obstinate and most dangerous enemy of mankind as a whole," the statement, as reported by the People's Daily, declared.

Its aggressive and bellicose nature, the statement said, has not in the least changed, as proved by the "Nixon doctrine."

A spokesman at the Cambodian Embassy here said today that Prince Sihanouk was not due to return to Peking for another week, which he would spend in Shanghai, Hangchow and elsewhere in southern China.

Taiwan Relaxes Rules on Foreign Trade, Investing

TAIPEI, March 6 (AP).—The Nationalist Chinese government in an unusual move yesterday announced major political liberalization of policies on foreign trade and investment—including trade with some Communist nations.

The new policies had been emerging over the past several months following the government's ouster from the United Nations.

But the announcement was the government's first public commitment and came after officials expressed fear that President Nixon's trip to Peking would harm the foreign trade and investment crucial to Taiwan's growth and stability.

The policies were contained in a statement released by the government Information Office "to clarify the government's position."

Taiwan's "tax and foreign-investment laws" will not be changed because of external factors," the statement pledged.

Such laws, the statement said, "are applicable to all investors, including those from countries which do not have diplomatic relations with the Republic of (Nationalist) China. There is no discrimination whatsoever."

"Restrictions against imports from Communist countries are being gradually relaxed, and there is no restriction on import commodities from countries which do not have diplomatic relations with Taipei."

Nepal Buys a Ship
KATMANDU, Nepal, March 6 (AP).—The land-locked Himalayan kingdom of Nepal has bought a ship—the first. The vessel—a West German-built Liberty class ship—is the cornerstone of the newly-formed Royal Nepal Shipping Corporation.

WEATHER

	O	F	
ALBUQUERQUE	14	57	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	8	48	Cloudy
ANKARA	8	48	Cloudy
ANTWERP	15	59	Very cloudy
BAGDAD	17	63	Cloudy
BANGKOK	8	48	Overcast
BELGRADE	15	59	Cloudy
BELLEVILLE	7	45	Very cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	20	68	Cloudy
BOSTON	18	65	Rain
BRAZILIA	20	68	Cloudy
BUEENES AIRES	12	54	Partly cloudy
CARACAS	12	54	Partly cloudy
CASABLANCA	12	54	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	50	Sunny
COSTA MESA	3	37	Overcast
DALLAS	12	54	Cloudy
DENVER	3	41	Rain
DETROIT	10	50	Cloudy
FLORENCE	8	48	Rain
FRANKFURT	3	43	Rain
HAMBURG	8	48	Very cloudy
HARLOW	12	54	Sunny
HONGKONG	12	54	Partly cloudy
ISTANBUL	12	54	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	12	54	Partly cloudy
LONDON	8	48	Rain
LOS ANGELES	12	54	Partly cloudy
MADRID	12	54	Cloudy
MOSCOW	14	57	Fair
MUNICH	8	48	Cloudy
NEW YORK	20	68	Sunny
NORFOLK	8	48	Very cloudy
OSLO	0	32	Rain
PARIS	12	54	Cloudy
PRAGUE	8	48	Overcast
ROME	14	57	Cloudy
SAN FRANCISCO	8	48	Cloudy
ST. LOUIS	12	54	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	12	54	Partly cloudy
TOKYO	12	54	Cloudy
VIENNA	12	54	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	12	54	Overcast
ZURICH	8	48	Sunny

U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 1000 GMT, others at 1200 GMT

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APRIL 1972

Doctor Testifies at Senate Probe

ITT Case Witness Called 'Irrational'

By Sanford J. Lugas

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—Mrs. Dita D. Beard, a Washington lobbyist, testified today that the Washington lobbyist, a key witness in a Senate probe into possible links between an anti-trust settlement and a subsidy for the Republican National Convention, demonstrated

ed "distorted and irrational" behavior for four years.

Dr. Victor L. Liska, who has been treating the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. (ITT) capital lobbyist for a heart condition, said that she had demonstrated to him any intention to suggest in a controversial memorandum



Mrs. Dita D. Beard



Dr. Victor L. Liska

Other New Features Set

Nixon Campaign Staff Forms Ad Agency to Garner Votes

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Peter H. Daley, a 41-year-old California advertising executive, has set up an unorthodox new business. He has formed an ad agency named the November Group, with offices in Washington and Manhattan.

It has only one client, whom Mr. Daley has never met. It will be pushing a product he has never handled before. It is recruiting employees as much on their political leanings as their professional credentials. And successful or not, it will go out of business by the end of the year, the Wall Street Journal reports.

Mr. Daley's lone client is Richard M. Nixon. Although he has never run a political ad campaign before, Mr. Daley was recruited by White House aides to form and run an "in-house" ad agency as an arm of the Nixon campaign operation, the Committee for the Re-election of the President. While still waiting for his first meeting with the President, Mr. Daley is busy staffing the November Group with carefully screened pro-Nixon ad men.

New Wrinkle

The inside ad agency is one new wrinkle in the running-for-President business: this year, Nixon strategists decided to set up their own agency, rather than follow the conventional practice of hiring one, to assure loyalty.

Newsman Freed. Pending Appeal

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT)—Edwin A. Goodman, the general manager of WBAI, the listener-sponsored radio station here, was released from the civil jail yesterday after his lawyers got a writ of habeas corpus from a U.S. district court judge.

Mr. Goodman had served 44 hours of a 30-day contempt-of-court sentence imposed when the station refused to turn over to the Manhattan district attorney tapes of broadcasts made during the "printer take-over" of the station in October, 1970.

Mr. Goodman was released in his own recognizance pending appeal of the case.

Illegal Aliens May Cost U.S. \$18 Billion Yearly, Aide Says

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—A representative of Immigration Service employees said yesterday that illegal aliens entering the United States are costing the taxpayers "probably upwards of \$18 billion annually."

Lee Cremer, president of the National Council of Immigration and Naturalization Service Unions, estimated that there are two million or more persons in the country unlawfully, and that 10 percent of those are engaged in criminal activity.

"The illegal-alien problem is a very grave problem and one that most Americans don't easily recognize," Mr. Cremer said.

"It's costing the American taxpayer a total... including welfare benefits, the alien as well as citizens who are unemployed because of illegal aliens taking their jobs... probably upwards of \$18 billion annually."

"There are at least two mil-

lions of illegal aliens working in the United States and there could possibly be as high as five or six million, but two million can be statistically proven."

Mr. Cremer was asked: "Are you talking about as a danger to the American economic well-being or to our security? Are you talking about spies or are you talking about people taking jobs or people bringing in drugs or what?"

"Actually," he replied, "I'm talking about all of those. The illegal-alien problem actually is constituting a tremendous unemployment problem... Their impact upon the narcotics traffic is also a serious matter and there are indications that they definitely are a threat to our international security."

"Well, specifically, Sir, on the internal security question. Can you cite any examples?"

"Yes, we have reports that somewhere in the last... I believe it was the last year... about 4,000 mainland Chinese were smuggled into the United States, mainly through the Canadian border... Now, it is well known from reports, intelligence reports, that many of these are malice-type Chinese. By that I mean they are actually trained in espionage, they are trained in subversive activities."

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dum a connection between the ITT-sought settlement and the firm's pledge of \$400,000 to the Republican National Convention.

Dr. Liska said that Mrs. Beard may have to remain in a Denver hospital for two weeks longer, although it might be possible for the committee to question her at her bedside if a physician was present to monitor her heart.

He said Mrs. Beard has been in "extremely poor" health for several years and for the last four years her "thought processes have not been well coordinated." Her coronary disease could be responsible, he said, because it reduces blood flow to the brain.

Mrs. Beard, discovered in Denver last week after an intensive search by FBI agents seeking to serve her with a committee subpoena, is a pivotal witness in the mounting controversy over the government's anti-trust settlement with ITT. She is the purported author of a memorandum indicating that ITT offered a \$400,000 contribution to the GOP convention in San Diego next August, in exchange for a settlement of pending Justice Department anti-trust cases against the conglomerate.

Publication of the memo by columnist Jack Anderson and subsequent disclosures that acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst discussed the anti-trust settlement with an ITT director have delayed Mr. Kleindienst's confirmation to the cabinet post. The Judiciary Committee reopened its hearing into Mr. Kleindienst's nomination to be attorney general at his request.

Dr. Liska told the committee today he had talked last night to a Justice Department official on his own initiative.

He testified that Mrs. Beard told him last spring she got a "dressing down" from then Attorney General John N. Mitchell about her lobbying activities in the anti-trust case. He said she was very upset.

At Reporter's Talk

The Arlington, Va., physician said he was present last month when Mrs. Beard discussed her memorandum with Bill Hume, an investigative reporter for Mr. Anderson.

Asked by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., whether Mrs. Beard was disturbed at the meeting, Dr. Liska said, "I have never seen her mentally in a worse condition."

When Sen. Kennedy asked what Mrs. Beard had to say about the memo, the witness responded: "She said she had a mental block about writing the memo, but she made it clear she never wanted to imply or suggest there was any connection between San Diego (the Republican convention site) and the settlement..."

Questioned by committee members, Dr. Liska said Mrs. Beard was not mentally ill though she frequently was mentally disturbed.

Democrats on the Judiciary Committee indicated yesterday that they are willing to wait for Mrs. Beard but intend to press ahead with their inquiry into other aspects of the case.

Tomorrow, Mr. Kleindienst is scheduled to return for further questioning, as are Richard W. McLaren, former chief of the Anti-Trust Division at Justice and now a federal judge in Chicago, and ITT director Felix G. Rohatyn.

Former Attorney General Mitchell, a key figure in the Beard memo and committee Anderson are also on the witness list, along with three "mystery surprise witnesses" to be provided by ITT.

Canada Detours Black Panthers' Flight to China

SEATTLE, March 6 (UPI)—A group of 21 Black Panthers, reportedly headed for China, were detained by customs officials in Vancouver, British Columbia, yesterday and forced to return to the United States.

They then boarded a flight from Seattle to Tokyo, where they will have a stopover.

The group listed its destination as Hong Kong. However, Black Panther party attorney Charles Garry said in San Francisco that they were really bound for "mainland China."

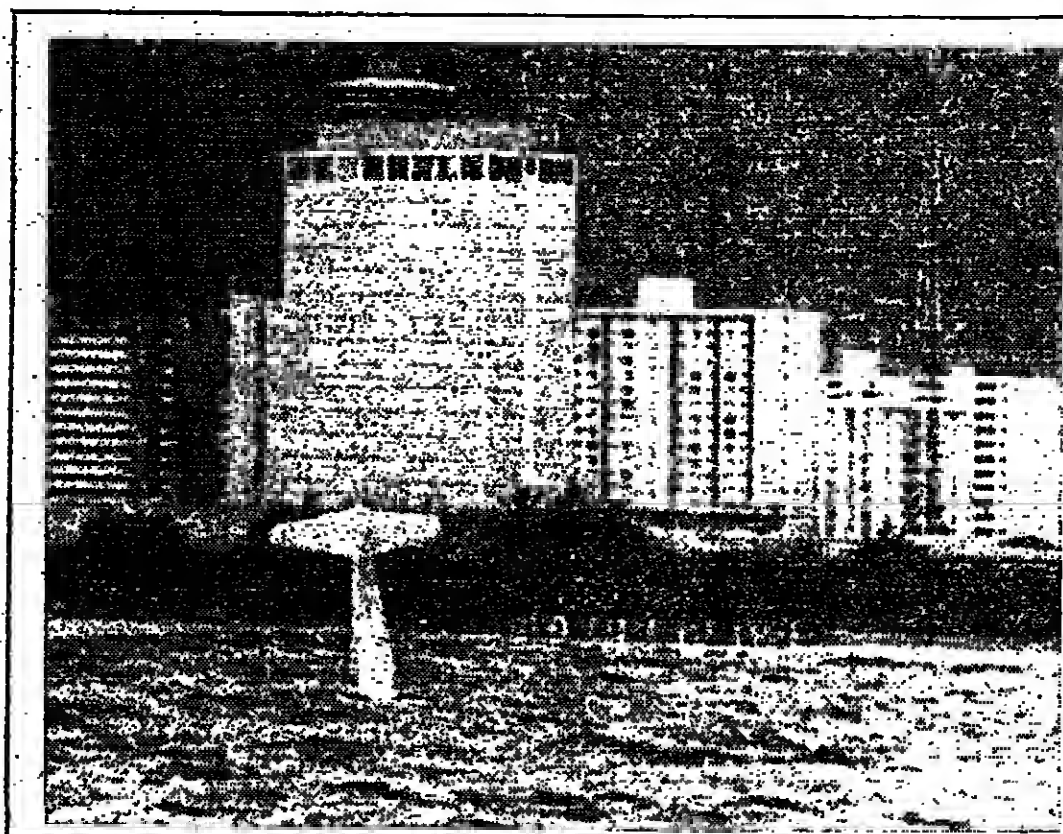
Black Panther party co-founder Huey Newton visited China last October for 10 days. Mr. Newton presented Premier Chou En-lai with a petition on behalf of "the oppressed people of the world."

Immigration sources said the group included Emory Douglas Jr., the Panther minister of culture, and Raymond Hewitt, the minister of justice.

Annenberg Hints He'll Stay Until 1973

LONDON, March 6 (AP)—U.S. Ambassador Walter Annenberg indicated today that he planned to remain at his London post at least to the end of President Nixon's first term next January.

British newspapers have carried a number of reports that Mr. Annenberg planned to resign in the next few months. Without specifically referring to these reports, Mr. Annenberg today issued a statement noting that, according to custom, "I shall submit my resignation at the end of the current presidential term."



OOPS—Tail of \$40,000 private 12-seat aircraft sticking out of ocean off Honolulu Saturday. Plane sank in less than one minute in 120 feet of water. Fortunately the two men aboard were picked up by crew of racing yacht in the area.

Eisenhower's Press Secretary Assails Bureaucratic Secrecy

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower's press secretary testified today there were too many "stagnant" bureaucrats keeping government information from the public.

James C. Hagerty, now an American Broadcasting Company vice-president, said it was obvious that overclassification was as much a problem now as it was during the eight years he was Gen. Eisenhower's press secretary.

Mr. Hagerty testified before the House Government Information Subcommittee, which opened hearings on the 1967 Freedom of Information Act.

Changes Called Overdue

Mr. Hagerty said changes are long overdue in the provision exempting from the act information classified for security reasons.

"All too often, classification also seemed to depend either on the whim or the play-it-safe attitude of government personnel who were merely following the old Washington adage: 'If in doubt, classify it,'" Mr. Hagerty said.

"And so it went in upward progression, from one stamp-happy government office to another, for 'official use,' to 'confidential,' to 'secret,' to 'top secret,' to 'eyes only'."

Mr. Hagerty proposed that each department or agency establish a "clearing house" that would have the sole authority to determine whether any of its information should be classified.

This unit, he said, should be staffed by "rather high-level government personnel," such as those in the top two or three grades.

Two other presidential press secretaries are scheduled to testify at the hearings—John F. Kennedy's Pierre Salinger and

Lyndon B. Johnson's George Reedy.

President Nixon's communications chief, Herb Klein, declined to testify "on the ground that members of the President's immediate staff do not appear before congressional committees," said committee chairman William S. Moorhead, D. Pa.

"This is the first chance the public and the Congress has had to gain a historical overview of the public-information practices of those who govern our democratic society. We hope to lift the lid, however slightly, of the White House and executive departments to find out how the government information system works—and how it should work," Rep. Moorhead said.

Pan Am Must Pay Filipino \$125,000

MANILA, March 6 (AP)—The Philippine Supreme Court has ordered Pan American World Airways to pay about \$125,000 in damages to a Filipino left on Wake Island by a Pan Am plane on a flight from Honolulu to Manila.

The high court awarded the payment Saturday to Rafael Zulueta, who was left behind against his will on Oct. 23, 1964, because of a dispute during a stopover on Wake Island.

Mr. Zulueta delayed the plane's takeoff by returning to his seat a few minutes late, court records said. He became involved in an argument with the crew and refused a request to open his luggage. The captain of the plane then denied him permission to continue on the flight. The court ruled that the airline had contracted to take Mr. Zulueta to Manila and was obliged to do so despite the argument.

Laird Says Russians Install MRVs on Long-Range Missiles

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said today that the Russians "are deploying at the present time Multiple Re-entry Vehicles" (MRVs) on their long-range ballistic missiles.

Mr. Laird's comments, made to a Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) convention here, mark the first time that the defense chief has said definitively that the Russians are actually installing, rather than just testing, multiple warheads on their missiles.

Mr. Laird did not, however, say which Russian missiles were getting these MRVs, although the tone of his remarks suggested that he was talking about the big SS-9 ICBM, which the Pentagon has perceived as the major potential threat to knock out U.S. Minuteman ICBMs in a surprise attack.

Asked for further details on this point, other defense officials explained that, as of now, the only Soviet ICBM which the Pentagon is certain is getting the multiple warheads is the much smaller and less threatening SS-11.

"We don't know positively about the SS-9," one official said. He added, however, "We think they probably have some (MRVs) on the SS-9."

Still other Pentagon officials said that it was estimated that a total of about 25 Soviet ICBMs—probably all of them SS-11s—would be fitted with three nuclear warheads each by midyear.

Aside from the type and number of missiles that multiple warheads are placed upon, another crucial element in assessing the actual threat to U.S. forces is whether those multiple warheads are of the MRV-type, which means each individual warhead can be guided accurately to a different target, or of the MRV-type, which is a less accurate buckshot-style approach.

Mr. Laird played-down this distinction in his remarks yesterday, saying, "I'm not one of those that gets into the debate as to whether the present systems that are being

deployed on the Soviet ICBMs are MRVs... or MRVVs. I've stayed away from getting into that particular conflict because we know that the three warheads that they're presently deploying are on a track system, and are not on a bus system such as ours" (The "track" and "bus" systems refer to different methods for guiding missiles to their targets).

Mr. Laird said he always referred to the Russian triplet warheads as "MRVs," rather than MRVVs, but added that "on that particular track system, because we are able to change the footprint of their re-entry vehicles..."

When the Russians were first testing triplet warheads for the big SS-9 ICBM, there had been fear that by adjusting the footprint or landing pattern of the three warheads, they could be made to match the layout of three Minuteman silos spaced close together, and thus constitute a MRV-type weapon.

Classified government studies last year have since downgraded the prospects of a Minuteman-killing SS-9 using the current MRV-track system of guidance, and Adm. Thomas B. Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, confirmed in congressional testimony last month that the Russians, thus far, had failed to demonstrate a MRV capability.

Mr. Laird, however, remains concerned about even the prospects of a MRV-SS-9 force and his remarks today indicated that he intends to keep the earlier interpretations alive.

Mr. Laird also said that draft calls for the second quarter of this year would average 5,000 per month and that the draft for the entire year would be about half that of last year.

Army 'Spying' Denounced on Capitol Hill

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—The disclosure last week by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D.-N.C., that the Army's surveillance of senior elected officials from 1967 to 1970 was more extensive than previously known has stirred up a flurry of protest here.

Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis of Maine has sent a telegram to Secretary of the Army Robert F. Froehke demanding to know who ordered the investigation, how it was carried out and the source of the information.

Saying he considered himself to have been seriously damaged by the investigation, the Maine Democrat asserted that "no amount of explanation by Army authorities can ever undo the doubt that will be cast in the minds of some because of this action."

Sen. Fred R. Harris, D. Okla., has written Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird asking him "to supply me at once with the file of Army intelligence reports on my activities." In addition, Sen. Harris said, "I would like an explanation from you as to why my activities were watched, when surveillance began, and when it ended or will end."

Sen. Harris also said, "I believe you have a clear responsibility to publicly repudiate this unwarranted surveillance of high elected officials."

"Furthermore, I feel you owe me a public apology."

Spokesmen in the Pentagon said that answers to Gov. Curtis and Sen. Harris were being prepared. But Mr. Froehke, speaking to newsmen on Capitol Hill last week, said that Sen. Harris should direct his criticism to the Democratic administration under which the Army surveillance of civilians started and not to the Republican administration that ended it.

Testimony by Mr. Froehke before Sen. Ervin's subcommittee on constitutional rights last year showed that the Army undertook a watch over a wide range of civilian political activity beginning in 1967 under orders from senior officials of the Johnson administration. The program was intended to provide warnings and information thought necessary to handle civil disturbances.

But Mr. Froehke's testimony also showed that the operation, known as Continental United States Intelligence, or CONUS-INTEL, continued until the spring of 1970, more than a year after the Nixon administration had been in office.

Sen. Harris was observed during two Army records obtained by Sen. Ervin's subcommittee.

In another instance, Rep. John R. Rarick, D. La., phoned the Pentagon to ascertain why he had been put under surveillance. He said later that he was "assured" that the Department of Defense "had not conducted any adverse investigation pertaining to me."

A former Army intelligence agent, who asked not to be identified, said, however, that he had seen Mr. Rarick's name in a 1967-1969 microfilm archive of the Counter Intelligence Analysis Branch, one of the collecting units involved in CONUS-INTEL.

Annapolis Ousts 7 For Smoking Pot

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 6 (UPI)—Seven midshipmen, including two scheduled to graduate in June, were dismissed from the U.S. Naval Academy today for smoking marijuana.

An academy spokesman said an investigation was conducted by naval intelligence after a midshipman reported to academy officials that other students were using marijuana.

It was the second time in less than a year that members of the academy were dismissed for use of drugs.

Dutch, Mongolian Ties

MOSCOW, March 6 (AP)—The Netherlands and Mongolia have decided to establish diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

No More 'Old Shoes'

State Dept. Is Trying to Raise Status of Women Employees

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, March 6 (NYT).—The State Department has launched a diplomatic campaign within its own walls to raise the status of secretaries and to persuade their bosses not to regard them as housekeepers, office wives or "go-fers."

"Secretaries have long suffered from what one might call the 'reliable old shoe' syndrome—too often considered the indispensable workhorse of the office while somehow never gaining the status career professionals deserve," a report began in the current issue of the monthly State Department Newsletter, which is distributed to all employees, desk officers and secretaries alike.

The article, based on a recent study of the secretary's lot, admonished supervisors—who are predominantly male—who to assume that secretaries have "disabling intellectual limitations." A list of do's and don'ts also said secretaries should not be required "to 'go-fer' coffee, cigarettes, newspapers, breakfast, lunch, etc."

"Secretaries are not omniscient mindreaders. When dictating, organize what you want to say in advance. Don't waste time and yours by skipping from one disjointed thought to another."

"Enunciate! A secretary can't interpret mumbles resulting from talking with a cigar, cigarette, pipe or pencil in your mouth—or even more disconcerting, with your back to her while playing with the adding machine."

The article, based on a recent study of the secretary's lot, admonished supervisors—who are predominantly male—who to assume that secretaries have "disabling intellectual limitations." A list of do's and don'ts also said secretaries should not be required "to 'go-fer' coffee, cigarettes, newspapers, breakfast, lunch, etc."

If a secretary volunteers, the boss was told, "treat it as a favor to be returned sometime."

The campaign to boost secretaries is the latest in a series of steps inaugurated by the State Department in recent months to enhance the status of women.

Recently a directive went out to all embassies liberating the wives of Foreign Service officers from having to do chores for ambassadors' wives. Female Foreign Service officers have also been permitted to marry without having to resign their jobs.

Most of the energy on behalf of women has emanated from Mrs. Gladys P. Rogers, who heads the Office of Women's Affairs in the department and who has the backing of Secretary of State William P. Rogers. They are not related.

Mrs. Rogers, who wrote the article in the department's newsletter, said her office has found a "prevalence of outmoded attitudes towards the secretarial vocation which are out of step with the developing favorable climate for professional women in the 1970s."

Other Do's and Don'ts

Her other do's and don'ts include the following:

• "Encourage their independent thought, decision-making, and activity. Do not condescend... Be aware of their role as colleagues who desire to improve their status via promotion and recognition of performance—the same as officers."

• "If you are a supervisor who drafts everything, try dictating instead. Secretaries learn this skill for your benefit, and like a foreign language it can't be maintained at a professional level unless practiced."

"Secretaries are individuals with private lives outside the office. Distribute work—particularly that of routine nature—evenly throughout the day. Secretaries, too, may have families at home, dinner plans or tickets to the symphony which preclude overtime every evening."

• "Be certain the work for which you have called in the

High Court Again Refuses to Rule On Vietnam War

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The Supreme Court today refused 7-to-2 to pass on whether the Vietnam war is unconstitutional, an action it has repeated at least half a dozen times each year since 1967.

There was no comment from the majority which included Justices William H. Rehnquist and Lewis F. Powell Jr. in their first participation in a challenge to the war.

But in a strong dissent, Justice William O. Douglas continued his assault on the court's position.

"While we debate whether to decide the constitutionality of this war, our countrymen are daily compelled to undergo the physical and psychological torments of armed combat on foreign soil," Justice Douglas said. "Families and careers are disrupted, young men maimed and disfigured, lives lost."

"The issues are large, they are precisely framed, we should decide them."

Justice William J. Brennan also dissented.

A Portuguese citizen, Ernest Dacosta, an Army private, had petitioned the court to review an unfavorable decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. He was drafted while living in Jamaica, N.Y.

Rome Ruling Upsets 4 Anarchists' Trial

ROME, March 6 (Reuters).—The Rome court trying Pietro Valpreda and three other Italian anarchists on bombing charges tonight ordered that the trial should be moved to Milan, which means that the 14-month-old case will have to begin again.

Mr. Valpreda, a former television dancer, is charged with planting a bomb in a Milan bank in December, 1969, which killed 16 persons. Tonight, the court agreed to a defense objection that the trial should be held in Milan.

Minority Groups Gain in New York As Whites Leave

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT).—New York City added one million black and Puerto Rican residents during the 1960s—and the major impact was a large expansion of the sprawling sections where minorities live.

Segregated housing patterns were also intensified here because non-Puerto Rican whites moved out at a pace matching that of the new migrants pouring in.

These are the principal conclusions of a detailed analysis of official 1970 census figures by The New York Times. The study of each of the city's 2,159 census tracts, or counting areas, shows that in 1970 more than two thirds of them were either 80 percent white or 90 percent black.

Although the population of whites (exclusive of Puerto Ricans) dropped by one million between 1960 and 1970, the actual migration of non-Puerto Rican whites from the city was much greater than a million, an estimated several hundred thousand more. Whites remaining had an excess of births over deaths to trim the net loss of white population to one million.

Tories' Margin On EEC Entry Widens to 47

LONDON, March 6 (Reuters).—The Conservative government tonight won a 47-vote majority against the latest Labor challenge in Parliament over legislation to enable Britain to join the European Economic Community.

Ministers smiled with pleasure as it was announced that an opposition censure move on the key European Communities Bill was defeated by 317 votes to 270.

The margin on this central issue in Prime Minister Edward Heath's policy has been steadily climbing since the low-water mark last month, when the bill received a second reading agreement in principle by only an eight-vote majority.

Political commentators speculated that some former rebels among the ruling Conservatives were now loyally lining up behind the government, while the staunchest Labor pro-market forces were becoming increasingly disenchanted with the harranging tactics employed by the opposition.

High Court Again Refuses to Rule On Vietnam War

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The Supreme Court today refused 7-to-2 to pass on whether the Vietnam war is unconstitutional, an action it has repeated at least half a dozen times each year since 1967.

There was no comment from the majority which included Justices William H. Rehnquist and Lewis F. Powell Jr. in their first participation in a challenge to the war.

But in a strong dissent, Justice William O. Douglas continued his assault on the court's position.

"While we debate whether to decide the constitutionality of this war, our countrymen are daily compelled to undergo the physical and psychological torments of armed combat on foreign soil," Justice Douglas said. "Families and careers are disrupted, young men maimed and disfigured, lives lost."

"The issues are large, they are precisely framed, we should decide them."

Justice William J. Brennan also dissented.

A Portuguese citizen, Ernest Dacosta, an Army private, had petitioned the court to review an unfavorable decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. He was drafted while living in Jamaica, N.Y.

Rome Ruling Upsets 4 Anarchists' Trial

ROME, March 6 (Reuters).—The Rome court trying Pietro Valpreda and three other Italian anarchists on bombing charges tonight ordered that the trial should be moved to Milan, which means that the 14-month-old case will have to begin again.

Mr. Valpreda, a former television dancer, is charged with planting a bomb in a Milan bank in December, 1969, which killed 16 persons. Tonight, the court agreed to a defense objection that the trial should be held in Milan.

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The First Primary

As the voters of New Hampshire troop—or tricker—to the polls today, they will participate in a ritual that has lost any pretense of providing a scientific clue to the men Americans want as candidates for major-party nominations to the presidency. But the psychological effects of the voting will probably be significant.

Over the voting today lies the memory of four years ago, when the Democratic race, apparently closed to all but the then President Johnson, suddenly seemed thrown wide open by Mr. Johnson's poor showing at the polls. Everyone admitted that New Hampshire was an idiosyncratic state, in its population mix and economy, in its political traditions and organization. But it was the first primary, and Mr. Johnson's weakness in the test, as well as the unexpected strength and special thrust of Sen. Eugene McCarthy, had a very profound impact upon the Democrats.

Today, the Democratic race is wide open. There are five candidates officially in the New Hampshire contest alone, and many more at large. Sen. Muskie is still the front runner, but with relatively little organizational power compared to that which a President in office can command, representing a state (Maine) that has few electoral votes, and with a reputation that is more soothing than exciting. This last need not be a disadvantage to a nation that has had more excitement than many of its citizens like over the past decade or so. But this is a quality that is likely to pay off better at the polls in November, or in the summer conventions, than in the climate of a primary.

For one of the weaknesses of the primary system is that, at least in its present condition, it is more suited to attracting the zealous and committed than the mass of voters. The reaction of so many Democrats against the proceedings at the last national

convention in Chicago has placed a cloud over the convention method of nominating candidates. There have been increasing demands for wider use of presidential preference primaries, and, in fact, there are enough of these looming beyond New Hampshire to give promise of a far wider participation by the voters at large in the selection of candidates than ever before.

But such primaries are, at best, rough-and-ready sketches of public preferences. The percentage of voters turning out for the actual selection of presidential electors in the fall hallowing is smaller than it should be; those who can be rallied to the polls for primaries are much fewer in number, and actually far less representative of opinion generally.

There is, in fact, something to be said for the straight convention system, even when the convention represents political professionals rather than the party voters. The professionals generally try to select the candidates with the greatest chance of success; they try to read the voters' minds by polls of all sorts, and to compromise regional and ideological differences in favor of the strongest national ticket. When they do not—as in the Republican convention of 1964—they can come close to wrecking their parties, and they know it.

Someday there may be a national system of primaries, held on the same day in all states, working under the same rules, attracting large masses of voters and producing a genuine expression of national views. At present, such a system does not exist. It will take all manner of political expertise to extract germs of truth from the primaries, and it is doubtful whether an accurate reading on New Hampshire will be possible without recourse to astrology. That provides fun and games for the political commentators, but massive headaches for the politicians and little comfort for the citizens at large.

Halting the Missile Race

Decisions on many of the great issues facing the nation in the 1970s will be determined in this presidential year by the debate of the candidates and the November vote. But one of the most important, the soaring military budget, could well be resolved earlier by long overdue challenges now being mounted in the Congress to the administration's request for a \$63-billion increase in defense budget authority.

The Senate Armed Services Committee and its chairman, Sen. Stennis, long the Pentagon's best friends on Capitol Hill, have happily become critical. They have wisely fired their first shot over the bow of ULMS, the new long-range missile-launching submarine for which Defense Secretary Laird is asking almost \$1 billion to finance a crash program of development. In holding up Laird's request for an immediate \$35 million until the full budget proposal can be scrutinized, the committee has given notice that "in-depth hearings" will be held. Seldom have such hearings been more needed.

Laird has indicated that he is asking for the ULMS appropriation as a "bargaining chip" to induce the Russians to halt their own missile submarine construction unilaterally or in the first-stage agreement now projected for May in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks. But this move, as past experience shows, is actually more likely to stimulate than to terminate the submarine missile race. Once a new weapons system is developed, pressure to deploy it has usually been irresistible. The price tag for ULMS is put at \$1 billion a submarine. This is as much as a giant nuclear aircraft carrier and would mean a total cost of \$20 to \$30 billion for the project.

Laird's own annual report to Congress is sprinkled with examples of prior miscalculations that have escalated defense expenditures. The most instructive is the case of

MIRV multiple warheads. In August, 1968, the Johnson administration introduced MIRV to the world by going ahead with its first flight test as a "bargaining chip" for the SALT talks then scheduled to start the next month. The Pentagon solemnly predicted that the Soviet Union would be making its own MIRV within two years.

But the SALT talks were delayed and the Nixon administration pressed ahead with MIRV deployment. The Pentagon continued to predict that a Soviet MIRV was around the corner. Now, three and a half years later, Laird has informed the country that the Russians "probably have not tested MIRV missiles thus far." To many defense analysts in Washington, this means that the Russians are still two to five years from a significant MIRV capability.

The United States nonetheless is deploying hydrogen warheads in MIRV missiles at the rate of more than 1,000 a year—most of them in Poseidon submarines—and by mid-1973 will have well over twice as many of offensive nuclear delivery vehicles operational as the Russians. That may have something to do with the Soviet Union's unwillingness to limit its construction of lower-grade Polaris-type submarines prior to the negotiation of a comprehensive SALT agreement.

The Soviet Union's Polaris-type submarines have not altered the nuclear stalemate. The United States and Russia both have enough deliverable nuclear weapons to absorb a first strike and to destroy the other many times over. There is certainly no need now to add to this overkill by a crash program for ULMS.

The Poseidon submarines now being deployed by the United States should provide assured deterrents until the mid 1980s at least. There is still time to seek a negotiated halt in the submarine missile race as an alternative to its continued upward spiral.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Senate Majority Speaks

A majority of the members of the U.S. Senate has sponsored a resolution designed to hack continuation of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty.

What makes the move extraordinary is that the primary immediate aim of the sponsors is to put pressure on the Senate's conferees to end their deadlock with House conferees on this issue, a stalemate that threatens the swift demise of both these major communications links to Eastern Eu-

rope. Now that a majority of the Senate has spoken, there can be no moral basis for the continued obduracy of that chamber's conferees.

Their present tactics, if successful in terminating these broadcasts, can only benefit the Kremlin. Its bitter enmity to these radio voices has long emphasized their importance in filling a communications void by providing information otherwise unavailable.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 7, 1897

PARIS—According to the Temps, the President of the Republic will have a short interview with Queen Victoria upon her arrival here on her way to the South of France. Her Majesty will not break her journey for any considerable time. The special train will only stop for a few minutes at one of the stations near the capital, so that M. Félix Faure can converse for a few moments with her. The Queen of England will, in all probability, arrive on Thursday next.

Fifty Years Ago

March 7, 1922

NEW YORK—"Babe" Ruth, the New York Yankee baseball star, became the highest paid athlete in the world today. The "Colossus of Swat" who had been a quiet holdout, signed a three-year contract at Hot Springs, Ark., this morning, calling for a salary of between \$75,000 and \$100,000 a year, more than is paid to the President of the United States, plus a bonus of \$500 for each home run hit during the regular season. (He subsequently hit 35 homers.) The contract carries a two-year extension option.



Ecology and Politics (Cont'd)

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON.—The increasing number of Americans conscious of man's impact on the earth owe it to themselves to consider the political implications of their concern. For there is potentially a dark side to the ecological movement, and it has to be faced.

For example, the idea that economic growth is approaching the limits of earth's capacity could lead, by a short step, to advocacy of totalitarian remedies. One can foresee the argument that man must be persuaded out of his yearning for more material goods by mental conditioning in the manner of B.F. Skinner.

That unpleasant potential of ecological thinking was evidently in the minds of some present at the Smithsonian Institution last week for the unveiling of the Club of Rome's report, "The Limits to Growth." Elliot Richardson, the secretary of health, education and welfare, said the challenge was to maintain our freedom while adapting to the changed material values that the report suggests are demanded by nature.

A Fortress

Another danger is that of environmentalism becoming a fortress for the privileged—for rich nations and individuals who would keep their possessions while lecturing everyone else about the unworthiness of materialism. Concern about the impact of growth would be a cover for freeing the present distribution of wealth.

That possibility is in the minds of some who criticize the Club of Rome report and other warnings against the growth philosophy. Thus, in The New York Times magazine, Peter Passell and Leonard Ross argued that "rapid growth as a national policy has a raison d'être more pressing than the extension of the good life beyond Scarsdale. Quite simply, growth is the only way in which America will ever reduce poverty."

Environmentalists should have no hesitation in arguing the issue of equality. For the economists' claim that economic growth is the way to a more egalitarian society is in fact a transparent fraud.

Studies in the United States and other developed countries have shown that progressive taxation and other reform measures of this century have had little or no impact on the distribution of wealth. Income disparities in this country are grotesquely obvious, and it is hardly a secret that the tax code helps the rich grow richer.

It is true, as Messrs. Passell and Ross say, that America's post-war growth has given more money to those at the bottom of the income ladder. But it has done so, at a terrible social cost.

The emphasis on private enrichment has so degraded the public sector that life in cities is nasty and brutish at any but the highest income levels. Moreover, there is a growing consciousness of economic inequality—that shows up now in the populist appeal of George Wallace. Anyone who thinks the American pattern of economic growth is a path to social justice could not have lifted his eyes from a textbook for years.

The result is no different if one looks at the distribution of wealth among nations. The disparity between the richest and the poorest are getting worse, year by year.

Growth is a cop-out, a way of avoiding the real social and moral issue of equality. Facing the ecological truth about our planet should help us to face those issues at the same time.

For instance, it is possible to suggest early steps that this country could take to limit damaging aspects of economic growth—practical steps, not apocalyptic. And they would advance egalitarian goals as well.

Discourage Plundering

Wanting to curtail conspicuous and wasteful consumption, environmentalists should favor new varieties of progressive taxation. To discourage the plunder of resources they would eliminate all tax depletion allowances for oil and other minerals. More broadly, they would stop the favored tax treatment of capital gains, which encourages growth as such.

Again, one can imagine tax devices that would discourage automobile use—especially the ownership of more than one car by a single taxpayer—and encourage public transportation. Spending on public facilities generally would be increased. A long step toward a society of more moderate consumption would be the assurance to all of a realistic minimum guaranteed income.

It hardly needs to be said that such proposals would be contentious, difficult to get through Congress. But those who worry about inequality in our society would surely be more honest to work at such real ideas than to play along with the socially disastrous illusion of happiness by growth.

Liberal economists and reformers, then, ought to listen to the ecologists more receptively. But those of us who caution against the doctrine of material growth have a fundamental duty also: To care about equality and freedom as well as ecology, to combine concern for nature with concern for human beings.

Taiwan Should Secede

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK.—The haunting philosophical question temporarily aside, there is the practical question of the future of the island of Taiwan.

Over the years, Chiang Kai-shek has steadfastly maintained that he is the lawful head of the government not only of the province of Taiwan, but of all of mainland China.

For a long time we indulged him the title of Chief of State of all of China. Partly we did this out of sentiment, even as we recognized the governments during World War II. Partly we did it thinking it just possible that mainland China's government would collapse, as once or twice it came very close to doing.

But the situation is now irrevocably changed. Even if the next Cultural Revolution should succeed in deposing Mao, it will not restore Chiang Kai-shek. So that Chiang, growing old, lives by a fiction in which he is all but isolated. Meanwhile, that fiction serves the purposes of his enemies.

One China

"The United States," said the joint communiqué issued in Shanghai, "acknowledges that all Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait maintain there is but one China, and that Taiwan is a part of China. The United States government does not challenge that position. It reaffirms its interest in a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves. With this prospect in mind, it affirms the ultimate objective of the withdrawal of all U.S. forces and military installations from Taiwan."

Now it can be seen not only that the contradiction closes in on Chiang Kai-shek, but that the United States is making gleeful use of it. As long as Chiang maintains that the two territories are one, who is the United States to disagree? And if they are one, it will in due course be plain that the day should be when the two rather than vice versa. We have a defense treaty, on the basis of which it continues to be strictly a matter between Taiwan and the

Bernard Levin From London:

Are the English mad?...
It is just possible
that the rest of the world
has got a point.

LONDON.—Are the English mad? This is not, I am aware, a question that the rest of the world believes to be worth arguing about. Of course the English are mad. They play cricket and beat their children and dress up in ridiculous clothes and refuse to abolish institutions just because they have served a useful purpose for seven centuries. Yes indeed, says the rest of the world, the English are mad. What else is new?

And it must be admitted that sometimes we tend to agree that it is just possible that the rest of the world has got a point. Take, for instance, the recent news that a gentleman in the southeast London suburb of Canning, whose wife had just been sent him with his first-born, a boy, has taken the opportunity to have the child christened Spencer Anthony Bryan Brown Harry Alan Kitchener Dennis Poes Harry Derek Gordon Doux Ramon Mackle Billy Willie Steven George David Holmes.

Holmes, you will understand is the family surname. The rest are the unfortunate infant's Christian names, and in case you are wondering where the father got them from, and why he named his innocent child with them all, I have to tell you that they are the respective Christian names of every player and reserve of the local football team, of which Mr. Holmes is a keen supporter as his son, when grown to manhood, may well deduce.

Please Don't Write

Please do not write to me suggesting that the whole thing is my fault. As I have had to say in self-defense, so often before in this space, I am not responsible for what goes on in this country; I merely report on it. And what I am reporting on this morning is the fact that a man in London has given his child twenty Christian names, so that he could include the names of the entire membership of his favorite football team. As Mr. Holmes said: "At first, I thought of naming my son after just one player. But then I decided I ought not to show any favoritism. After all, the team's the thing, isn't it?"

Well, there is something in that. As the lunatic said when he demanded to be let out because he was Julius Caesar and the keeper reminded him that last week he had claimed to be Napoleon: "Ah, but that was my first wife." If you are going to be crazy, you can make your own rules of logic and stay within them; what more natural, if you are a football supporter, to name your son after 20 players because you feel it would be wrong to

name him after one? What indeed?

The English attitude to sport is like that of no other nation on earth. Other countries follow their football or cycling or baseball stars with passionate enthusiasm, wild partisanship. But only in England is sport a serious, widespread and devoutly followed substitute for religion. I have lost count of the number of times in the past few years that some character with a beard or a long hair has been asked why he grew it and replied that he had vowed not to shave until his local team won the annual football cup. Before the last war, the Commemorative Service was held at a service of a dispute so bitter and unsuasive between Britain and Australia that it seemed the breach between the two countries would never be healed. And what was it over? Some question of a broken trade agreement by which Australian farmers faced ruin? An argument over territory? A tactless reminder by some British politician that an extraordinarily large number of Australians are descended from the criminals we used to deport to that country? Not a bit of it. It was over something called "bodyline," which was a particular method of projecting the ball at the batsman in the game of cricket. (A series of matches of this inconceivably tedious game was at that time proceeding between Britain and Australia, and the British team had introduced the new method; the Australians found it not only difficult to cope with, but dangerous in that the ball tended to strike the batter rather too frequently for comfort, and since it could be travelling at anything up to 90 miles an hour when it did so, and was very hard indeed, the Australians did not take at all kindly to the business.)

Living Pennant

And now comes Mr. Holmes, who uses his own child as he might use a pennant in his team's colors, embroidering the poor little with a score of names, to show a luck with for life. It is no use telling me that the child will probably, when grown up, take his revenge by abandoning all his given names and calling himself Mydasakool instead. It is not the child that interests me, but the father. And it is no use telling me that the father is a man so devoid of imagination that he cannot tell the difference between his own son and a toy mascot. The truth of the matter is that the football fantasy in which the man lives is more real than the reality of his own child. Could it happen anywhere else? Can it seriously be denied that the English are mad?



RIDING IN THE RAIN—Rider's umbrella flops inside out as his horse took successful jump testing the wet grounds in Johannesburg horse trials yesterday.

Soviet Aid Said to Strengthen E. Europe Transport in a War

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The Soviet Union is acting to strengthen the ability of its European allies to move troops and war gear by air, U.S. intelligence sources report.

At the same time, the sources said, the Russian-led Warsaw Pact nations are undertaking major improvement of their highway and rail networks, especially those connecting the Soviet Union with forward areas facing West Europe.

The moves reportedly were decided at a meeting of Warsaw Pact defense ministers last month. Besides Russia, active Warsaw Pact members are East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

The upgrading of Warsaw Pact military aid and ground-transport capabilities appears aimed at enhancing what Western military experts claim is a Communist quick-mobilization advantage over NATO.

This development comes at a time when NATO is trying to persuade the Soviet Union to start negotiations on balanced force reductions on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

According to the U.S. intelligence sources, the Warsaw Pact defense ministers agreed to creation of new military air-transport regiments in Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Those regiments will come directly under the pact's high command, it was said.

The Russians are expected to supply their allies with four-

engineered An-12 medium transports for the new air units.

The turboprop An-12 is a standard Soviet Air Force transport used to carry paratroopers and military supplies.

175 Transport Planes

Altogether, Russia's six East European allies only have about 175 transport planes, virtually all older twin-engine and single-engine models.

The new plan also calls for increasing the number of helicopters in East European air forces, which now can muster fewer than 250 such machines, according to Western estimates.

Another facet of the program involves improving military airfields throughout East Europe, the sources said.

The planned modernization of ground-transportation routes was said to cover highways and railroads in Russia as well as East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

One of the main objectives, sources said, will be to replace single-track rail lines with double track and to adjust differences in rail gauges so that trains from Russia can roll all the way forward into East Europe.

Illiterates Get Vote

MANILA, March 6 (UPI).—The constitutional convention decided Friday to allow illiterates to vote in future Philippine elections. Sources said the decision could add 5 million Filipinos to the nation's present 12 million voters.

Bavarian Boy Is Just 73-30

BONN, March 6 (Reuters).

A two-year-old boy may go through life known officially as "73-30" because Bavarian courts will not allow his parents to name him "Che" after the late Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

His father, Hein-Georg Treyn, a technical clerk in Bavaria, told the news magazine Der Spiegel that the boy is still officially unnamed. Instead, registry officials wrote the figure "73-30" on his birth certificate—the designation for a boy who has not received a first name.

A local Bavarian court upheld the registry decision and a state court confirmed the lower court ruling, adding that it was concerned that the boy might go through life "with a potentially obnoxious name," which could cause him "unimaginable mental strain."

Australia Will Send Trade Unit to Russia

SYDNEY, March 6 (Reuters).

Australia will send a trade survey mission to the Soviet Union this year, Trade Minister Douglas Anthony announced tonight.

A similar mission was sent recently to six Eastern European countries and these contacts are now bringing about an increase of trade, he said.

Population Rise Has Slowed In Nations of Warsaw Pact

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT).—As a result of a marked fall in the birth rate since the middle 1950s, population growth in the Soviet Union and other countries of the Warsaw Pact has slowed, according to a report by the Economic Committee of NATO.

Thus, the population gap between the Western and Eastern alliances is expected to widen. The population of the Warsaw Pact countries in 1970 was 355.9 million and that of the 15 Atlantic alliance countries 553.8 million. For 1980, the figures forecast by demographic experts are 377 million and 595.1 million respectively.

United States, British, West German, and French demographers submitted reports to the Economic Committee recently. Danish and Belgian experts also attended the meetings, which examined population trends in the Soviet Union, Poland, Romania, East Germany, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Chief Cause is Abortion

The experts found that abortion has been the chief cause of the decline in the birth rate in the Warsaw Pact countries in the last 15 years. Since the liberalization of abortion laws in the mid-1960s, the number of legal abortions has grown strikingly.

The experts estimated that 80 percent of all pregnancies are aborted in Hungary and that this figure probably applies also to the Soviet Union. Other estimates were 44 percent of pregnancies aborted in Bulgaria,

36 percent in Czechoslovakia and 23 percent in Poland.

Authorities in these countries, alarmed by the decline in births, have attempted to raise the rate. The abortion law was tightened in Romania and the birth rate rose from 12 per thousand in December, 1966, to 40 in September, 1967.

Since then, however, the rate has declined steadily because, it is believed, of the use of contraceptives and illegal abortions. In the first quarter of 1971 the birth rate was 30 per thousand.

Military Manpower

Despite the general decline in the birth rate, the experts foresee no shortage of military manpower over the next decade in the Warsaw Pact in comparison with NATO.

U.S. projections submitted to the committee showed about 2,250,000 men reaching the military age of 18 years in the Soviet Union each year at present. This figure, it is believed, will rise to about 2,500,000 in the early 1980s, when it will begin to decline slightly.

In the other countries of Eastern Europe, the number of men reaching military age each year—about 1,000,000 at present—is seen as beginning to diminish by the middle of this decade.

"Neither the Soviet Union nor the East European countries are likely to resort to reductions in armed forces because of lack of manpower," the report stated.

Theodorakis Says He's Quit Communist Party

MELBOURNE, March 6 (UPI).—Composer Mikis Theodorakis, who became well-known with the score of the film "Zorba the Greek," said last night that he had resigned from the Greek Communist party a week ago.

"I consider myself a popular revolutionary, a defender of freedom and a defender of the interests of the working class," he said.

But he added: "We cannot separate Communism from what happened in the Soviet Union, the Eastern European countries and the Republic of China. I, as a person, am not satisfied with what has happened there."

U.S. 7th Fleet Chief In Ceylon for 3 Days

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 6 (UPI).—Adm. John McCain, commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, arrived in Colombo today on a three-day visit officially described as one of goodwill but which observers believe is connected with Russia's naval moves in the Indian Ocean and its defense treaty with India.

Adm. McCain, the first top U.S. military officer to visit Ceylon since Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike became prime minister in May, 1970, landed in his special plane at security-tightened Bandaranaike International Airport. He was met by officials of the Defense and External Affairs Ministries.

Russian Scientists Complete 2-Month Survey in Antarctic

MOSCOW, March 6 (NYT).—The Soviet Union said Saturday that its scientists in Antarctica had completed a two-month exploration program in MacRobertson Land, described as a region that has not previously been studied in depth.

Geologists, biologists and surveyors were said to have explored an area of about 100,000 square miles with the aid of light planes and helicopters.

MacRobertson Land lies in what has generally been regarded as the Australian sector of the Antarctic. The Australians have operated Mawson Station and other outposts in the area.

Soviet activities in the Antarctic have been pursued at an intensive rate over the years, with new expeditions being sent to the continent every year.

Tass, the Soviet press agency, in reporting the recent Soviet

activities, said that the Russians had established their main base on the Amery Ice Shelf, one of the largest glaciers flowing from the Antarctic ice sheet into the Indian Ocean.

From their base, which was evidently maintained only for the two-month study program during the Antarctic summer, scientists were airlifted deep into the Antarctic continent.

Temporary field camps were established in the Commonwealth Mountains and in the Prince Charles Mountains to the north. A camp was also set up on Beaufort Lake, one of the few open bodies of water on the Antarctic continent.

The Soviet scientists worked in an area where Australians had previously carried out geological surveys, uncovering some of the oldest rocks, dating from the Archean era, that have been identified in the Antarctic.

According to Tass, Soviet geologists continued the earlier surveys, locating a number of mineral deposits.

The deepest penetration by the Russians appears to have been Komomolsky Peak, a 10,000-foot mountain jutting out of the ice cap 500 miles from the coast.

According to the Soviet report, the peak was discovered by Soviet pilots in 1959, when the systematic exploration of the Antarctic was just getting under way. But it was only now, 14 years later, that scientists have been able to follow up on the ground.

Rudolf Petrak, Retired Opera Tenor, Is Dead

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP).—Czechoslovak-born Rudolf Petrak, 54, who sang in Europe and South America and who was a leading tenor with the City Opera Company of New York until his retirement five years ago, died Saturday.

Mr. Petrak began his career with the Bratislava Opera and the Prague Opera. He made his American debut in New York in 1943.

Brandt Continues Talks in Iran

TEHRAN, March 6 (UPI).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt held "very important talks" today with the Shah of Iran and Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida, Iranian officials said.

Mr. Brandt, who arrived here yesterday, is on a four-day official visit during which, political sources said, the West German leader planned to discuss West German participation in joint industrial ventures and expansion of trade with Iran.

Officials said Mr. Brandt's talks with both the Shah and the premier covered "oil questions." "They were very important talks," one official said.

Mr. Hoveida later told newsmen: "We discussed business, politics, economics and students in Germany." Government sources said the question of students dealt with Iranian dissidents in West Germany whose attacks on the Iranian government have created chilly relations between the two countries.

Finance Chiefs Of EEC Confer

BRUSSELS, March 6 (AP).—Finance ministers of the European Economic Community, meeting today to discuss the first stage of European economic and monetary union, expressed unqualified optimism over the outcome of the talks.

"France is participating in a constructive spirit and with the firm conviction we will succeed," said French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on arrival. "What is at stake is the setting up of a great European and monetary union necessary for the equilibrium of world economies."

U.K. Coal Prices Rise 7.5 Pct. as Result of Strike

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—The British government today announced a 7.5 percent price increase on all types of coal. It said this was part of the price to the public of a seven-week nationwide strike of miners.

The miners agreed Feb. 25 to accept a 20 percent wage increase to end the strike that had brought British industry to half-time working and thrown millions out of work.

Secretary of Industry John Davies told the House of Commons that the increases will add almost £1 a ton to bituminous household coal and just over £1 to a ton of smokeless fuel.

He said that the strike had created major financial problems for the National Coal Board, which runs the state-owned industry.

Parliament's approval will be sought for financial measures to meet these problems, he said. The measures include increasing the limit on the board's accumulated deficit and also its power to borrow more money. An emergency grant of £100 million will be made to the board, he said.

Lebanese Enjoy Cheerful Outings On Israel Border

TEL AVIV, March 6 (AP).—Arab sightseers yesterday turned a battleground into a tourist attraction, driving along the fenced-off frontier of Lebanon in cars and taxis. They waved and called cheerily to Israelis whose army invaded the area 11 days ago.

Israel reported a lull today along its northern borders with Lebanon and Syria, where troops battled Arab guerrillas last week, but the military command said "the potential is still there" for a renewed offensive by Arab raiders.

The command reported that 23 guerrilla incidents flared on the frontiers last week but said none had occurred since Friday. On the Suez front with Egypt, all was quiet.

Civilians on Lebanon's frontier seemed to think the trouble was over, for the moment at least. Neozens driving past an anti-guerrilla fence on the border watched Lebanese cars loaded with families on leisurely Sunday outings a few feet away.

Some Arabs stopped and chatted to Israeli and Western reporters and waved at Israeli soldiers. The district is a few miles from "Patahland," center of the guerrilla region.

W.Va. Toll Now 103

MAN, W.Va., March 6 (AP).—The toll of known dead from the Feb. 26 flood in Buffalo Creek Hollow has risen to 103 and authorities say some 100 persons are still missing.

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NEW YORK

Another View of Stravinsky

By Donal Henahan

NEW YORK (NYT).—Igor Stravinsky's personal representative during the final decade of his life has written a book that casts controversial new light on the composer's last years.

In many respects the author, Lillian Libman, not only contradicts or seriously challenges the validity of published portraits of the artist as a waspish wit, argumentative old man, drawn in his celebrated collaborations with his friend Robert Craft, Miss Libman says that she has documentation showing that many of the famous composer's published remarks and observations bore little relation to his actual words.

Called into question are Stravinsky's character, his interest in new music, his appetite for prolonging feuds with colleagues and critics, and his brilliance as a writer and polemicist.

Miss Libman, whose memoirs, "And Music at the Close: Stravinsky's Last Years," is scheduled for early fall publication by W. W. Norton, said in an interview that she met Stravinsky in 1959, soon was arranging his concerts and in time became a member of the family circle. Contrary to the composer's pictures of the composer drawn in the six books and many articles on which he collaborated with Mr. Craft, his close friend and musical aide, Stravinsky was "abstemious with words," Miss Libman contended.

Mr. Craft, in a separate interview, rejected Miss Libman's version as the observations of a close friend. "Only Mrs. Stravinsky and I know" what happened in the last years, he said. "I lived with the man 24 hours a day for 23 years." Mr. Craft did add, however, that if he were setting

out again on the famous collaboration, he would make plain from the start how the writing was done. "I don't say they were his own words," he said.

Acquiescent

Stravinsky, Miss Libman says, was an increasingly passive and acquiescent collaborator on the dazzling witty and trenchant literary works that continued to be printed in leading publications almost until his death last April 6 at the age of 88. The dialogues and interviews, subsequently incorporated into Stravinsky's books, have been questioned and discussed in the music world ever since the collaboration began about 20 years ago. The style of the writing contrasts sharply with the composer's early books, also written with collaborators.

Miss Libman, however, is the first member of Stravinsky's inner circle to give details about how the books and articles were composed, and to indicate how heavily Mr. Craft contributed to their style. She also names two complete recordings, supposedly conducted or "supervised" by Stravinsky, in which the composer had no direct part. Mr. Craft, who shared all Stravinsky's concerts, rehearsals and recording sessions, conducted these recordings, Miss Libman says, and she contends she has the documents to prove it.

Reasons

The reasons for Stravinsky's delegation of literary and musical authority in the last years included his poor command of English and his increasingly frail health. "By 1962, Stravinsky was making concessions to old age and he became quite mellow and affectionate," Miss Libman said. She does not recognize, she added, the familiar picture of the composer as "a dominating, stabbing, extraordinarily witty figure who consorted with the great

only." She saw Stravinsky as a "great man who permitted life to be lived for him by others, so that he might hold the love of those around him who were more attached to the world than his creative life allowed him to be."

Miss Libman's own relationship with Stravinsky, she went on, "was a strange one—we never wrote a contract or spoke of one." A Wellesley graduate, cum laude, in Latin and Greek, she studied archaeology in Greece and the Middle East under a Rockefeller grant, worked in Washington for the government during World War II and later became personal representative to many leading concert and operatic figures.

"I managed Stravinsky's concert affairs, but I also cooked when there was no cook. I worked as a two-finger typist in a pinch, as secretary, valet, emergency seamstress and warder off of unwanted callers and visitors," Miss Libman said. "I wouldn't think of claiming close friendship with him, but in the last 12 years of his life I was with him more than anyone other than Robert Craft and Mrs. Stravinsky."

Miss Libman said she had "thousands of documents, letters, medical records, memos" and other memory aids to buttress her points, including more than 600 letters to her from Mr. Craft alone, and more than 140 to her from Stravinsky. Her place in the inner circle is attested by the fact that she witnessed the first will Stravinsky drew up (in 1966) and the last (in 1969). "Stravinsky always recognized that I wanted nothing from him," she said. As a witness, she said, she could not be a beneficiary of his will.

Estate

Stravinsky's estate, probated at \$1.25 million in manuscripts and documents, was left in trust to his widow, Vera. Upon her death, Mr. Craft will share equally with



Igor Stravinsky with book of "Conversations."

Stravinsky's three children by his first marriage.

In Miss Libman's view, Mr. Craft became, in fact, a substitute "son" to the Stravinskys, whose marriage produced no children. "Boh was much more than a friend—the connection went much deeper than that," she said. "Stravinsky accepted Robert with whatever qualities he possessed, even though he may not have approved of all of them." Mr. Craft, who is 48 years old, she added, could be rough and dictatorial at times with the older man, and in their occasionally bitter disputes it was always Stravinsky who made concessions, "in order to maintain the stability of the household."

Stravinsky, contrary to what appears in print under his name, did not often express opinions about contemporary events, according to Miss Libman.

"He did not write as much as he is supposed to have written—other than music, that is. He cared little about feuds, personal or professional, or about prolonging them. He was above that. He was not difficult to work for, and by the time I came to know him he had one need other than music, and that was for the love of others. He didn't like to admit

he needed affection, but he welcomed it."

The waspish Stravinsky of legend was not wholly fictional, of course. Miss Libman recalled that after his close friend, the conductor Ernest Ansermet, made an unauthorized cut in a performance of his "Jeu de Cartes" in the late 1930s, Stravinsky cut him dead. In the last years, Mr. Ansermet's attempts to rekindle the friendship went ignored, although finally "Stravinsky did answer one of the letters with a brief, chilly postcard." Mr. Ansermet died in 1969. And then there was the time that Leonard Bernstein, flushed with triumph after conducting a performance here of "Le Sacre du Printemps," burst into the composer's dressing room and knelt dramatically at his feet in homage. Stravinsky leaned toward Mr. Bernstein, raised a finger and said, "But I do not agree with your temple. All wrong!"

Death

For historians, Miss Libman's account of the last years could offer many valuable leads. Except for the published dispatches from Stravinsky/Craft, little direct evidence exists of how the composer lived, what he thought and actually said, and precisely how he died.

Perhaps the most controversial comments by Miss Libman, however, concern the much-debated and gossiped-about question of Mr. Craft's role in producing the books and articles, which began with the publication of "Conversations with Igor Stravinsky" in 1962 and concluded with "Retrospective and Conclusions" in 1969.

"Originally, Stravinsky was terribly interested and involved in the collaboration," Miss Libman said. "He had been misquoted—and simply misunderstood—so often that this seemed a perfect way to escape interviewers. He worked very hard on the first book and took an interest in the second." But by "Expositions and Developments," the third collaborative volume, Stravinsky's interest was waning. "I believe he thought two or at most three books would be the extent of it." The composer's gradual withdrawal and increasingly frail health after 1963, Miss Libman continued, meant that if books were to continue to appear, someone would have to move into the vacuum. In 1963, with "Dialogues and Diary," Mr. Craft appeared for the first time as a writer under his own byline, in the "Diary" portion, and with succeeding books his prominence grew. "By the end of 1964," Miss Libman said, "Stravinsky was tired of it all. He would answer questions, maybe. But he only went along. Of course, you must remember the approved of the books enough to autograph copies."

Composer's Widow Calls Charges By Miss Libman Malicious Stories

By Harold C. Schonberg

NEW YORK (NYT).—Vera Stravinsky, widow of the composer, has denied charges that Robert Craft misrepresented or distorted the ideas of her husband.

"Everything Miss [Lillian] Libman says is malicious and wrong," Mrs. Stravinsky said. "It is below me to discuss all these malicious little stories." Mrs. Stravinsky claims that the authenticity of the Stravinsky-Craft books, called into question by Miss Libman, is indisputable. She says that for years she saw the two men working together.

PARIS

Englishman Sells Wine to French

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, March 6 (NYT).—At the age of 30, Steven Spurrier has been a wine merchant for almost a year. This is rather young to be taking on as traditional-bound a trade as selling wine, but to be a long-haired, mod Englishman established in Paris compounds the cheekiness of it all. Worse yet, he is well on his way to being one of the very best and best-informed merchants in the city.

Out, bien sûr, but does he have to be ph? Literally a schmo, but here a flash, a sense for wine. Yes, he does, and to go with it he has a palate attuned and educated to clean, delicate and distinguished wines. There are a few mistakes in his still limited stock but they are rapidly being pushed out by some of the best wines available from nearly every region of France.

He learned to pick them the hard way. Seven years ago he graduated from the London School of Economics. Rather than go into the stock market he decided to do something he would really enjoy, so he entered the wine trade in London.

Despite a certain financial independence, he began at the bottom, rolling barrels and stocking bottles in the dingy East End cellars of an elegant West End wine store. After a year of this, the firm sent him out for nine months of vineyard experience in France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

Finding a Store

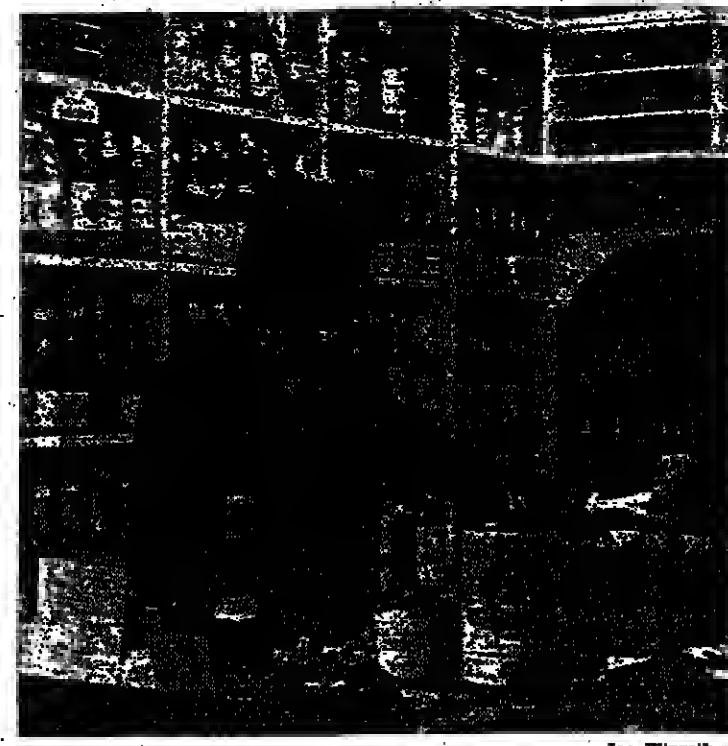
After a few ups and downs as an independent in the London wine trade and a move to southern France, which included an abortive attempt at selling antiques, Spurrier decided to go back to what he enjoyed and moved to Paris.

Walking through an alley near the Madeleine with a friend one day, he was talking about his plans to try to buy a wine store in Paris.

"Well, what about that one?" the friend asked as they passed a store in the alley.

"How do I know it's for sale?" "You don't, but give it a try," his friend answered. She went in and it was, in fact, for sale, although for far more than he could afford. This didn't hold him back for long.

He advertised for capital and rapidly got half the amount he needed. He got the rest from friends and a loan. By March, 1971, he was in business. His reputation is rising, particularly



Englishman Steven Spurrier in his wine shop.

among those English-speaking foreigners who have had the luck to run into him, although plenty of his clientele is French.

Frenchmen used to order directly from châteaux and growers and lay down their own cellars, but few people can do this anymore. For that matter, garages often replace wine cellars in modern buildings.

Spurrier would like to offer the sort of services usually available in the better British wine stores, but for which there has not really been a need in France until now.

He hopes to be able to act as an adviser for buyers. They would come to him once or twice a year for advice on buying a wine cellar. He would suggest what to buy, when, how long to keep it, when to serve it and what to do if the buyer wants to resell it for profit.

His advice would be guaranteed to the extent that he would buy back at cost plus 10 percent any wine he suggested. He would also stock wine—for a fee—for clients who do not have good cellars.

All these practices exist in England but they would be quite new in France and, if successful, might

revolutionize the retail wine trade, which, aside from chains selling mass-production wine is badly organized.

For the moment Spurrier's stock is small, but choice. He has not repeated his earlier mistake of investing too heavily and thus the great, expensive wines are largely missing now, but then anyone with a little book knowledge and money can buy a great chateau wine in a great year.

What is difficult, and what Spurrier excels at, is buying wines for taste rather than name. His simple Gamay de Touraine, his Chateau de Bourgueil, his Lirac (from the Rhône valley) are delicious, inexpensive wines—none costing more than 8 francs.

The same is true of his red and white Bordeaux, except that they run a little higher, and he has a perfect Alsatian Riesling. Most telling of all, he has even found what was long thought to be extinct: a real, honest-to-God, clean and tasty rosé de Provence.

European Galleries

Paris

Dumoyr de Segonzac, Galerie Durand-Ruel, 37 Avenue Friedland, Paris 6, to March 31.

Over 70 items done between 1910 and 1971, oils, drawings and watercolors, are exhibited here—still lifes and landscapes from the South of France. There is the appearance of an aestheticism in the work of Dumoyr de Segonzac, with the qualities and disadvantages of both. There is also a patiently acquired "mélange" and a form of different affection for his subjects, more contemplative than passionate.

Damian, Galerie Stadler, 51 Rue de Seine, Paris 6, to March 12. Damian's geometric constructions and reliefs rather call to mind the sacred furnishings of a temple which the gods have abandoned. They contrast a plain flat surface, usually white, that serve as frame and pedestal, with a mubby one, a field of pea-

sized spheres, in a glossy, uniform color: night blue, yellow, etc. —MICHAEL GIBSON.

Rome

Group, Primo Piano, 32 Via Vittoria, Rome, to March 15. This new gallery opens with a glittering array of works by almost everybody who is anybody in Rome today. The rainbow canvases and boxes of Buggiani, belonging to that specifically Roman school of graffiti-like Twombly and Novelli—are accented by rainbow-colored neon tubes. They are full of light and wit. There are also paintings and sculptures by Turcato, Moriconi, Molli, Libertini, Dorazio, Perilli and others that are bright, new and timely.

Livia Livi, Nuovo Torcoliere, 25 Arco D'Alberty, Rome, through March. Livia Livi, a young Florentine in her second one-man show, sculpts human figures in simple outlines, posed. Their bodies, honed down to archaic essentials, and the transparency of the resin polyester they are made of, give them the fragile and sturdy quality of plants. The bodies like quartz, glinting with bluish-gray

Italian Police Find Stolen Paintings

BOLOGNA, Italy, March 6 (Reuters).—Police today announced the recovery of two 18th-century paintings and a collection of 18th-century ceramics, stolen from three churches in different parts of northern Italy.

The paintings were identified as a "Birth and Education of the Virgin," attributed to an 18th-century painter from the Modena school, and a "St. Claire" also painted in the 18th century. Police found them and the ceramics in the homes of suspects here.

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JOHN LIT

Profit Falls 28.5 Percent At Hoogovens

Veba Earnings Drop 7.7 Percent in Year

LIMUUDEN, the Netherlands, March 6 (AP)—Hoogovens steel profits fell 28.5 percent in the first quarter of 1972 and 27 percent on the year, the company announced today.

Fourth-quarter profit at the steelmaker was 23.8 million guilders, down from 33.3 million in the year-ago quarter, while profit for the year was 117.8 million guilders, down from 160.1 million in 1970.

Hoogovens said fourth-quarter sales were 560.4 million guilders, up 8.8 percent from 515.4 million, while 1971 sales were 2.15 billion guilders, up 0.9 percent from 2.13 billion in 1970.

In a comment on its results, Hoogovens said lower prices for some products, hit fourth-quarter profits. Higher coal and coke costs and rising wage costs also affected profits, the company said.

Veba Profit Falls
DUSSELDORF, March 6 (AP)—Vereinigte Elektrizitäts- und Bergwerks-AG (Veba) consolidated net profit fell 7.7 percent in 1971, to 302 million deutsche marks (\$63 million) from 319 million DM in 1970, the company said today.

Sales, however, rose 11.5 percent to 9.3 billion DM from the previous year's 8 billion.

Veba said it is proposing an unchanged dividend of 7 marks a share.

The diversified mining, petroleum-products, power and shipping concern said it expects 1972 profits to remain at last year's level.

U.S. to Police Import Curbs

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—President Nixon cleared the way for strict enforcement of U.S. textile import restrictions this weekend by assigning the Commerce Department broader authority to police agreements with Japan and other countries.

Mr. Nixon's order would also establish another high-level government panel, probably to be headed by Ambassador David Kennedy, to recommend quotas on textiles imported from any country if they threaten to disrupt U.S. markets.

Consensus Required
Previously, the United States was not able to advise other governments that it was invoking

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

German Rubber Firm Cuts Payout

Continental Gummi-Werke reports it will have to make a substantial cut in its dividend for 1971 from the 12 percent paid for 1970. The West German rubber concern says that turnover last year stagnated, with parent company sales falling 0.7 percent to 1,250 million deutsche marks and total group sales little changed at 1.89 billion DM. Production declined 7.5 percent over the year as a result of streamlining and reduced demand for tires. There were also sales losses caused by the engineering strike which lifted many German motor factories in the November-December period.

C. Itoh Seeks China Auto Pact

Masakazu Ichigo, president of C. Itoh & Co., the large Japanese trading firm, is en route to Peking for what he said will be "substantial trade negotiations" with China. One of the subjects for negotiations, he said, will be Peking's approval for export to China of autos produced jointly by General Motors and Isuzu Motors. Itoh was the first Japanese trading firm to accept China's trade principles that bar Japanese firms from trading with China while maintaining close business relations with Taiwan or South Korea.

Low-Calorie Sugar Substitute Found

The discovery of a new, low-calorie sugar substitute by a research team at the University of Pennsylvania has been reported by a U.S. government agency. The Veterans Administration, joint sponsor of the research project with the

National Institutes of Health, says the product, which is up to 3,000 times sweeter to the taste than sugar, is a protein derived from a wild red berry that grows abundantly in tropical West Africa. The sweetener, called "Monellin," was discovered by a research team at the university. "As a carbohydrate-free protein, Monellin could have a potential as a sugar substitute in dental programs aimed at reducing tooth decay, as a sweetener in low-sugar diets, or as a food additive," the agency says.

Honda Develops Low-Polluting Auto

Honda Motor, a major Japanese motorcycle and automobile maker, says it has produced a prototype engine for automobiles that reduces harmful exhaust fumes. But it is not certain if it could turn out "clean automobiles" on a mass production basis by 1975, when U.S. legislation stipulating that all autos sold there must not emit more than 10 percent of the present level of exhaust fumes is due to take effect.

U.S. Air Pollution Spending to Rise

The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that U.S. industry must invest some \$2 billion over the next five years in air pollution controls, four times the EPA estimate of only a year ago. The U.S. agency says the investments on air pollution alone would force substantial price increases on new cars, electric power, iron and steel, cement, and sulphuric acid. The agency is preparing a separate report on the economic impact of controls on water pollution, solid waste, noise and aesthetic light.

Sees Common Market Bypassed

France Challenges OECD Trade Group

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, March 6 (NYT)—France's delegate to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Robert Marjolin, has told the other members of the special trade group that they may as well pack up and go home because what they set out to do no longer serves any purpose.

Since the others do not necessarily agree, the French attitude is causing a fair amount of difficulty for this special committee of the major nations that was supposed to draft some new rules for trade conduct.

The United States set great store by its Secretary of State William P. Rogers pressed for its creation at last spring's ministerial meeting of the OECD here. President Nixon named his chief trade specialist, William D. Eberle, to the U.S. chair.

Stanley Nehmer, a Commerce Department official described as friendly to the U.S. textile industry, is expected to head the new panel. He is known as an advocate of strict textile import controls.

France has a veto in the Common Market, so that when real negotiations begin over these issues it can prevent the offer of any concessions that would hurt its farmers or industrialists.

But on the Rey committee, France is just one of several countries and in a far weaker position to control its result, which was supposed to be out by next May's ministerial meeting. Now that report is in doubt.

Talks Due to Begin
Although the committee has little more than an advisory role, its recommendations would not be taken lightly because of the stature of its individual members.

Mr. Marjolin, a socialist economics professor who was the first secretary general of the OECD and who later became the chief monetary specialist in the Common Market executive, has argued that the Rey group is no longer the proper forum for making trade proposals.

His point is that since real negotiations are to begin sometime in the near future, no purpose is served by making recommendations that might conflict with, or simply duplicate, the position taken by the Common Market.

Although the United States, the Common Market and Japan are preparing for the new round of bargaining, it is unlikely that the Nixon administration will get the necessary negotiating authority from Congress before 1974.

Preliminary talks could begin in 1973. This might be useful for the United States in preparing the way for Congress to act in the controversial trade sector the following year. The preliminaries would presumably indicate whether the Europeans—and Americans—were ready to make concessions.

One of the critical factors in the trade negotiations is restored monetary stability and the resolution of some of the key problems in this area, including convertibility of the dollar into other reserve assets.

The United States is unlikely to want to enter into far-reaching trade talks until it can deal from strength, backed by a more robust dollar.

Dollar Drops Against Franc

PARIS, March 6 (NYT)—The dollar breached its official level against the French franc today, falling below five francs for the first time since the Dec. 18 monetary accord.

The dollar closed at 4.995 francs.

Against the commercial franc, which the central bank is obliged to keep within the official limits, the dollar closed at 5.038-045 francs. This was a new low too, but above the mandatory intervention level of 5.000 francs.

Bankers attributed the dollar's drop to a warning Friday from Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that Europe's reaction to a new monetary crisis would be different from last year and that the era of massive central bank purchases of dollars "is over."

The two-tier money market here, put in place at the height of last year's crisis to discourage the inflow of unwanted dollars, was not dismantled after the December accord pending the official U.S. devaluation of the dollar and indications that dollars held in Europe would begin to return home. Neither has taken place yet.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP)—The late of closing interest rate for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Spot (16 per cent)	2.6115	2.6072-74
Belgian franc	42.71-74	43.74-77
Deutsche mark	3.1748	3.1825-35
Danish krona	6.9705-20	6.9700-99
Swedish	27.03-11	27.05-15
Free Fr. Fr.	4.99-0.8	5.02-03
Goldfr.	3.1723-33	3.1732-42
Japanese yen	4.20	4.20
Lira	506.9-50	507.0-50
Peso	65.80-805	65.94-81
Schilling	33.12-15	33.15-17
Sw. krona	4.7722-37	4.7800-10
Swiss franc	3.2380-3805	3.2400-15
Yen	302.60	302.65

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Fed Warns On Payments, Trade Upturn

Says Deficit Reversal Might Take 3 Years

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board, in a "prelude" to its more comprehensive annual report due later, said yesterday that "there should be no cause for undue concern" if the nation's trade and payments deficits "are not quickly reversed."

In line with what administration officials have said, the seven-member board observed that "it will probably be a year, or more, before there are clear signs that the necessary adjustments in basic transactions are taking place." But it appeared to go beyond the timetable administration officials have been indicating, by estimating that "it may take two or three years before rearrangements of production and consumption patterns both here and abroad will have gone far enough to produce substantial improvement."

The U.S. trade deficit was about \$3 billion last year as imports exceeded exports for the first time this century, and various broader measures of the dollar outflow deepened to record deficits.

Gains May Be Slow

Despite the currency rate realignments agreed upon Dec. 18, the board explained, increasingly rapid U.S. economic growth and slower foreign growth may combine to slow the trade gains. "Under such conditions," the board said, "foreign demand for U.S. products will be limited, even at relatively favorable prices, while foreign suppliers to the U.S. market may be inclined to accept lower profit margins."

Against such obstacles, the board said, restoration of a secure equilibrium will require the pursuit of active policies both here and abroad to foster noninflationary economic growth and to accommodate the necessary redistribution of trading surpluses and deficits.

It is "still too early to judge the ultimate effectiveness of Phase 2 in limiting wage-rate increases," the board added, as contracts considered by the Pay Board by the end of 1971 covered only a "minor portion of the work force" and the vast majority of workers are employed by small companies that do not need advance approval of wage boosts. Wage pressures should be less in 1972 than in 1971, particularly if price increases are smaller, the board said, partly because "worker demands for wage increases in anticipation of future inflation" are likely to abate.

"Effective administration of the Phase 2 wage and price program will be critical in maintaining public confidence in the containment of inflation," the board cautioned, observing also that the overall outlook for stronger demand for goods and services appears highly favorable.

Consumer Credit Rises In U.S. in January

WASHINGTON, March 6 (Reuters)—Consumer installment credit rose \$637 million in January to a seasonally-adjusted \$108.8 billion following a \$900-million gain in December, the Federal Reserve reported today.

The Fed said the slower rate of expansion was most pronounced in non-automotive consumer goods credit, which rose by \$208 million following average gains of \$375 million in the two preceding months.

The January increase was the 14th consecutive monthly gain.

Good News Bolsters N.Y. Prices

Dow Industrials Hit the 950 Mark

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT)—New York Stock Exchange prices pushed strongly higher today, buoyed by favorable economic news.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 7.60 to 950.03, while volume totaled 21 million shares compared with 20.42 million Friday.

Market analysts said the economic news could not have been better. Highlighting the session were reports from Washington late in the session—when the Dow was already ahead more than 6 points.

A Commerce Department survey showed that businessmen plan to increase new plant and equipment spending, and the Federal Reserve Board reported that

consumer credit rose in January. But the stock market had plenty of power even before the good news.

Rite Aid, which climbed 15 last week, shot up another 9 to 129 1/2. The firm declared a 3-for-1 stock split last week.

Sony, which announced development of a new video cassette system, rose 1 at 33 1/4.

S.S. Kresge rose 3 3/4 at 112 3/4 following announcement of higher earnings.

J.C. Penney, another firm spot in the department store group, gained 1 at 76 3/4. It will open six new stores in March.

W.T. Grant and Sears also gained. The former tacked on a point at 40, while Sears rose 3/8 at 112 3/8.

Equity Funding climbed 1 1/2 at 41 7/8 in the wake of a favorable earnings statement.

Superior Oil, a firm spot in its group, tacked on 4 1/2 to 247.

Occidental Petroleum dipped 1/2 to 11 7/8.

Financial Federation, trading ex-dividend, picked up 7/8 at 21 1/2. Chairman Edward L. Johnson said he expects the firm's first-quarter earnings to more than double the 23 cents per share reported for the 1971 period.

Other firm spots included IBM up 2 1/2 to 380, Honeywell 2 1/4 to 157 1/4, American Research & Development 1 3/4 at 74 3/4, Burroughs 3/4 at 170, and American Telephone 1 1/8 at 44 1/4.

Walt Disney fell 1 3/8 to 161 3/4, Mercantile Stores 1 to 116 3/4, and Polaroid 7/8 to 123 1/8.

Amex Moves Ahead
Prices also moved ahead in active trading on the American Stock Exchange.

The Amex index rose 0.10 to 28.24. Advances outdistanced declines, 369 against 447. Turnover was 7.9 million shares, compared with 7.43 million on Friday.

Heavily-traded National Health Enterprises rose 1/8 at 6 3/8. The firm said it knew of no reason for the stock's activity.

STP Corp. climbed 1/8 to 22 1/8, while Pulte Home Corp. fell 3/8 to 12 1/2 in heavy trading.

The firm attributed the stock's decline to reaction to a change in accounting procedures which will reduce 1971 sales and earnings.

Teleprompter fell 3/4 to 128 1/2 while Syntax dipped 1/4 to 108 3/8.

On the OTC market, NASDAQ activities included Ladd Petroleum, 11 7/8, off 2 7/8, North Central Airlines, 5 1/8, up 1/8, Combined Insurance, 35 3/4, up 3/8, and Rank Organization, 19 1/2, up 1/2.

Bond market prices closed little changed in a quiet trading session. Corporates barely moved in price through the session, while government intermediates closed unchanged to off 2 3/8.

S97-Million Contract

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—General Electric Co. today received a U.S. Army contract worth an estimated \$97.6 million to develop engines for a new transport helicopter, known as the Utility Tactical Transport Aircraft, or UTTA.

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For full information please write Edward L. Johnson, President of Financial Federation, at the address below.

11

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March, 1972.

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BANQUE LAMBERT S.C.S.

Net		—1971-72— Stocks and		Sta.		Net		—1971-72— Stocks and		Sta.	
Low	Last, Ch'ge	High.	Low.	Div.	In \$	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Ch'ge
614	614 1/2	15 1/4	16 1/4	Emery	In 20	50	15 1/4	15 1/4	15	15 1/4	
		25 1/4	27 1/4	Goodyear	88	705	31 1/4	31 1/4	30 3/4	31 1/4	

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

(Continued from p. 200)

Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.

March 7, 1972

(Par Value \$3.50 Per Share)

The First Boston Corporation Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Salomon Brothers
Blyth & Co., Inc. Drexel Firestone duPont Gloré Forgan Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.
Goldman, Sachs & Co. Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Lazard Frères & Co. Lehman Brothers Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Faine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Smith, Barney & Co. Stone & Webster Securities Corporation Wertheim & Co.
White, Weld & Co. Dean Witter & Co. Bache & Co. Reynolds Securities Inc. Shearson, Hammill & Co.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

71-72	Stocks and Div.	Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chg
1%	Reading Co	6	27 1/2	27 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	—
1 1/2%	Reading 2 pf	16	27 1/2	27 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1/4
1 1/2%	Reading 2 pf	16	27 1/2	27 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1/4
1 1/2%	Reading 2 pf	16	27 1/2	27 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1/4
2 1/2%	Reeve B 1.50	30	35 1/2	35 1/2	35	35	35	—
7 1/2%	Reich Ch 20	59	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	+ 1/4
10 1/2%	Reliable St 30	2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
10 1/2%	Reliable St 30	2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
5 1/2%	Reticon Inc pf	9	76	76	76	76	76	+ 1/4
3 1/2%	Republic Co	1.60	28	49 1/4	50 1/4	49 1/4	50 1/4	+ 1/4
3 1/2%	Republic Co	1.60	28	49 1/4	50 1/4	49 1/4	50 1/4	+ 1/4

324	Retire/Cal'd 2	1	46%	46%	45%	45%	+
324	Retire/DC 28	28	53%	53%	52%	52%	+
324	Retire/Ch 1	1	52%	52%	52%	52%	+
324	Revex Corp	1	52%	52%	52%	52%	+
324	River Chn 1-50	4	49%	49%	49%	49%	+
324	RSIC 202-34	1	7%	7%	7%	7%	+
504	Reyn Ind 137	7	7%	7%	7%	7%	+
504	Reyn Ind 139	6	74%	74%	73%	73%	+
134	Reyn Ind 160	1	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
134	Reyn Ind 167	20	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
504	Reyn Ind 168	4	67%	67%	67%	67%	+
504	Reyn Ind 169	1	67%	67%	67%	67%	+
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914	RioGr Ind 167	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 168	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 169	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 170	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 171	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 172	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 173	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 174	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 175	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 176	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 177	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 178	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 179	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 180	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 181	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 182	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 183	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 184	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 185	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 186	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 187	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 188	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 189	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 190	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 191	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 192	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 193	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 194	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 195	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind 196	18	20%	20%	19%	19%	+
914	RioGr Ind						

[illegible]

13th	St John's	17	15	25	35	29	30	
15th	SOS Con	20	19	19	20	19	30	+ 1
16th	St Paul's	17	17	17	17	17	17	+ 1
17th	St George's	17	17	17	17	17	17	+ 1
22nd	EC Pig 22/91	31	36	35	34	34	34	+1
23rd	SolerIn 1,320	21	26	24	24	24	24	+ 1
24th	St George's	17	17	17	17	17	17	+ 1
25th	Socam p11,80	31	38	39	39	39	39	+ 1
27th	Socasp15	128	118	114	114	114	114	
28th	Socasp15	128	118	114	114	114	114	
18th	Socam C 1,33	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
29th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
30th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
31st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
32nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
33rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
34th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
35th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
36th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
37th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
38th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
39th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
40th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
41st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
42nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
43rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
44th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
45th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
46th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
47th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
48th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
49th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
50th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
51st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
52nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
53rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
54th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
55th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
56th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
57th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
58th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
59th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
60th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
61st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
62nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
63rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
64th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
65th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
66th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
67th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
68th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
69th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
70th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
71st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
72nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
73rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
74th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
75th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
76th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
77th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
78th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
79th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
80th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
81st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
82nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
83rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
84th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
85th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
86th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
87th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
88th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
89th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
90th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
91st	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
92nd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
93rd	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
94th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
95th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
96th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
97th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
98th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
99th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1
100th	Socam 1,36	464	21	21	30	30	30	+ 1

[illegible]

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices)

(in local currencies)

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Eurodollars

	March 6, 1972		
	Bid	Asked	Change
1-Month	3 7/8	4 1/8	Up
3-Month	4 5/16	4 7/16	— 3/16
6-Month	4 5/8	4 3/4	Up
1-Year	5 7/8	6	1/2

Market Summary

March 6, '72

Most Actives—New York

Am Tel/Tel	232,300	4 1/4	+1 1/4
Am T&T	208,100	5	+ 1/4
Amush El	164,600	2 1/4	+ 1/4
Tele Corp	159,100	2 1/2	+ 1/4

[illegible][illegible]

Trn	257.14	262.44	947.47	953.76	+ 1.73
Trn	114.20	118.83	112.94	115.29	+ 1.92
Stk	324.67	329.21	323.27	327.37	+ 8.19

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Industrials ...	21.72	71.78	121.01	+ 9.1
Railroads ...	21.72	71.78	121.01	+ 9.1
Utilities ...	55.53	57.25	59.01	+ 5.4
Stocks ...	159.40	167.64	165.77	+ 8.3

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares	Sales	Short
March 3 ...	32,563	597,643	3,024
March 2 ...	348,000	6,400,000	2,837
March 1 ...	341,011	6,226,055	5,102
Feb. 29 ...	368,561	568,247	2,357
Feb. 28 ...	339,589	607,061	2,633

These figures are included in the figures.

New Hits and Lows

NEW NIGHTS-169		
5	GW 7.15p	RCA
4	GW 3.57p	RCA cvtp
3	GW 3.87p	Peynold ind
2	Hill Prini	Rieder Pub
1	Hallburte	Rile Rile
	Harcso Co	Rilans Fds
	Health-H	Rohm Hds
	Hall-Bell	RJLinc Inc
	Hartson Cp	Scitiz Airn
	Hartson w	Scitiz Brw
	Howard John	Scovill 2.50p
	IUBA	Searle GD
	Intl Ranz	SEDCO inc
	Intl Miner pt	Sirnam
	Intl Multid	SKL Co
		Smith Intl

[illegible]

Air Corp
 Nat Stand
 Kwal Air
 NCR Simon
 HerSim Inc
 Pac SWAir
 Peirce Sir
 Playboy En
 Premier Ind
 Prem Ind pt
 Questor
 Ramada In
 Raybestos
 UAL Inc
 UAL Inc of
 UAL Inc
 US Leasing
 USLIFE
 VF Corp
 Vornado Inc
 Wstin Union
 WtnUn 4.90pt
 WtnUn 4.90pt
 Williams Co
 Wms Co pt
 Winnebago
 Xerox Cp

NEW LDWS-2
 GrWln of
 Tobin Bank

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FRANKFURT - MUNICH - COLOGNE - DUSSELDORF - HANOVER - HAMBURG
BERLIN - VIENNA - AMSTERDAM - HELSINKI - BUDAPEST - BUCHAREST - ZAGREB
ABIDJAN - KINSHASA - LUSAKA - LIVINGSTONE - MONROVIA - NAIROBI - LIBREVILLE

SINKING FUND REDEMPTION NOTICE to the holders of **General Cable International N.V.** Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1980

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the terms of said Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of September 28, 1970 among General Cable International N.V., General Cable Corporation, Guarantor, and Irving Trust Company, Fiscal Agent, that General Cable International N.V. intends to and will redeem on March 30, 1972 (since March 31, 1972 is not a business day) by operation of the Sinking Fund provisions of said Notes \$700,000 principal amount of General Cable International N.V.'s Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1980 at 100% of the principal amount thereof, which have been selected for redemption by Irving Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent under said Fiscal Agency Agreement, as provided in said Notes as follows:

Notes in the principal amount of \$1,000 bearing the prefix M to be redeemed in whole.

30	138	271	384	531	637	699	782	888	1067	1135	2945	2077	3117	3245
57	140	224	438	526	640	753	820	900	1081	1138	2955	3612	3178	
11	252	225	476	596	641	761	782	1061	1129	2932	2972	3017	3244	

Notes to the principal amount of \$10,000 bearing the prefix K and the principal amount to be redeemed,

Serial Numbers	Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount	Serial Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount	Serial Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount	Serial Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount	Serial Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount	Serial Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount	Serial Annual Redemptions	Serial Amount
3	.....\$1,000	100	.....1,000	225	.....\$2,000	332	.....\$1,000	451	.....\$1,000	540	.....\$1,000			
7	.....1,000	101	.....1,000	218	.....1,000	336	.....1,000	458	.....1,000	551	.....1,000			
11	.....1,000	105	.....1,000	219	.....1,000	339	.....1,000	434	.....1,000	538	.....1,000			
18	.....1,000	109	.....1,000	220	.....1,000	340	.....1,000	430	.....1,000	535	.....1,000			
19	.....1,000	112	.....1,000	221	.....1,000	341	.....1,000	431	.....1,000	536	.....1,000			
20	.....1,000	113	.....1,000	227	.....1,000	348	.....1,000	451	.....1,000	561	.....1,000			
22	.....1,000	115	.....1,000	220	.....1,000	352	.....1,000	453	.....1,000	563	.....1,000			
25	.....1,000	123	.....1,000	234	.....1,000	354	.....1,000	454	.....1,000	564	.....1,000			
27	.....1,000	123	.....1,000	233	.....1,000	355	.....1,000	478	.....1,000	567	.....1,000			
34	.....2,000	124	.....2,000	245	.....1,000	359	.....1,000	480	.....1,000	589	.....1,000			
44	.....1,000	128	.....1,000	252	.....1,000	364	.....1,000	481	.....1,000	590	.....1,000			
46	.....2,000	128	.....1,000	253	.....1,000	367	.....1,000	482	.....1,000	579	.....1,000			
48	.....1,000	129	.....1,000	261	.....1,000	368	.....1,000	483	.....1,000	580	.....1,000			
60	.....1,000	141	.....1,000	268	.....1,000	375	.....1,000	485	.....1,000	582	.....1,000			
57	.....2,000	150	.....1,000	258	.....1,000	372	.....1,000	491	.....1,000	588	.....1,000			
62	.....1,000	154	.....1,000	271	.....1,000	377	.....1,000	493	.....1,000	592	.....1,000			
67	.....1,000	157	.....1,000	272	.....1,000	378	.....1,000	494	.....1,000	593	.....1,000			
67	.....1,000	168	.....1,000	275	.....1,000	387	.....1,000	502	.....1,000	595	.....1,000			
68	.....1,000	168	.....1,000	282	.....1,000	387	.....2,000	511	.....1,000	603	.....1,000			
68	.....3,000	183	.....1,000	283	.....1,000	390	.....1,000	512	.....1,000	604	.....1,000			
77	.....1,000	182	.....1,000	298	.....2,000	400	.....1,000	514	.....1,000	617	.....1,000			
79	.....1,000	183	.....1,000	296	.....1,000	408	.....1,000	517	.....1,000	619	.....1,000			
82	.....1,000	188	.....1,000	297	.....1,000	409	.....1,000	520	.....1,000	620	.....1,000			
82	.....2,000													

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

72	13%	13%	13%	1-Declared on	dividend or paid this year, an accumulative issue with
73	6%	6%	6%	k-Declared or	k-Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with
74	9%	9%	9% + 1/4	l-Declared or	l-Declared or paid this year, a new issue. p-Paid this year,
75	14%	14%	14%	dividends in arrears. n-New issue. p-Paid this year,	dividends omitted, deferred or no action taken at last
76	10%	10%	10% + 1/4	dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last	dividend meeting. x-Declared or paid in 1973 plus stock
77	27%	27%	27% + 1/4	dividend. y-Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash	value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
78	28	28	28 + 1/4	old-Called. x-Ex dividend. y-Ex dividend an sales	

34	23 1/2	24	- 1/2	warrant, with right of first refusal, and
34	16 1/2	16	- 1/2	vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized
34	63 1/2	62 1/2	+ 1/2	under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by
58	58	56	+ 1/2	such companies. fo—Foreign issue subject to interest

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------|---|
| 42% | 42% | 43% + 3% | Years' high and low range does not include change in latest day's trading. |
| 32% | 31% | 32% + 1% | Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. |
| 13% | 13% | 13% + 1/8 | |
| 21% | 20% | 20% - 1/4 | |
| 54% | 52% | 54% + 1/4 | |

Trial	Control (n = 10)	MCI (n = 10)	AD (n = 10)
1	85	75	65
2	85	75	65
3	85	70	60
4	85	70	55
5	85	65	55

Crude Oil Prices				
Aug	3.4	3.23	3.20	3.22
Sep	3.23	3.20	3.19	3.22
Oct	3.19	3.12	3.09	3.16
Nov	3.12	3.16	3.15	3.18
Dec	3.12	3.16	3.15	3.18
Jan	3.12	3.16	3.15	3.18

SOYBEAN OIL				
Aug	11.57	11.75	11.25	11.70
May	11.59	11.69	11.47	11.67
Jul	11.64	12.03	11.82	12.16
Aug	11.62	11.92	11.62	11.83
Sep	11.68	11.81	11.67	11.75
Oct	11.65	11.77	11.59	11.68
Nov	11.68	11.26	11.10	11.18
Dec	11.68	11.26	11.10	11.18
Jan	11.68	11.26	11.10	11.18

CHICAGO FUTURES				
Aug	36.88	37.04	36.78	36.86
Sep	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Oct	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Nov	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Dec	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jan	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Feb	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Mar	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Apr	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
May	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jun	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jul	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Aug	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Sep	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Oct	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Nov	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Dec	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jan	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Feb	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Mar	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Apr	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
May	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jun	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jul	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Aug	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Sep	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Oct	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Nov	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Dec	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jan	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Feb	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Mar	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Apr	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
May	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jun	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jul	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Aug	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Sep	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Oct	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Nov	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Dec	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jan	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Feb	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Mar	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Apr	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
May	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jun	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jul	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Aug	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Sep	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Oct	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Nov	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Dec	36.88	37.00	36.69	36.82
Jan	36.88	37.00	36.69	

WHEAT		SOYBEAN MEAL				
		Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1.61 1/2	1.62 1/4	1.60	1.60 1/4	1.61 3/4		
1.56	1.56 1/2	1.53 1/4	1.53 1/2	1.55 1/4		
1.48 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.48 3/4		

CORN	1.54 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.54 1/2
Nov	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec	1.22 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.22 1/2

127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	Jun	155.0	156.0	154.5	155.7	154.4
125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	Aug	156.7	157.4	156.3	157.4	156.1
127 1/2	103 3/4	127 1/2	120 3/4	129 1/2	Oct	158.2	159.3	159.0	159.3	157.8
SOYBEANS					Dec	159.9	161.0	157.5	161.0	151.5

[illegible]

5.60	5.70	5.80	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50	7.60	7.70	7.80	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80	8.90	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.90	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	10.60	10.70	10.80	10.90	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	11.60	11.70	11.80	11.90	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	12.60	12.70	12.80	12.90	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.70	13.80	13.90	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	14.60	14.70	14.80	14.90	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	15.60	15.70	15.80	15.90	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	16.60	16.70	16.80	16.90	17.00	17.10	17.20	17.30	17.40	17.50	17.60	17.70	17.80	17.90	18.00	18.10	18.20	18.30	18.40	18.50	18.60	18.70	18.80	18.90	19.00	19.10	19.20	19.30	19.40	19.50	19.60	19.70	19.80	19.90	20.00	20.10	20.20	20.30	20.40	20.50	20.60	20.70	20.80	20.90	21.00	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.40	21.50	21.60	21.70	21.80	21.90	22.00	22.10	22.20	22.30	22.40	22.50	22.60	22.70	22.80	22.90	23.00	23.10	23.20	23.30	23.40	23.50	23.60	23.70	23.80	23.90	24.00	24.10	24.20	24.30	24.40	24.50	24.60	24.70	24.80	24.90	25.00	25.10	25.20	25.30	25.40	25.50	25.60	25.70	25.80	25.90	26.00	26.10	26.20	26.30	26.40	26.50	26.60	26.70	26.80	26.90	27.00	27.10	27.20	27.30	27.40	27.50	27.60	27.70	27.80	27.90	28.00	28.10	28.20	28.30	28.40	28.50	28.60	28.70	28.80	28.90	29.00	29.10	29.20	29.30	29.40	29.50	29.60	29.70	29.80	29.90	30.00	30.10	30.20	30.30	30.40	30.50	30.60	30.70	30.80	30.90	31.00	31.10	31.20	31.30	31.40	31.50	31.60	31.70	31.80	31.90	32.00	32.10	32.20	32.30	32.40	32.50	32.60	32.70	32.80	32.90	33.00	33.10	33.20	33.30	33.40	33.50	33.60	33.70	33.80	33.90	34.00	34.10	34.20	34.30	34.40	34.50	34.60	34.70	34.80	34.90	35.00	35.10	35.20	35.30	35.40	35.50	35.60	35.70	35.80	35.90	36.00	36.10	36.20	36.30	36.40	36.50	36.60	36.70	36.80	36.90	37.00	37.10	37.20	37.30	37.40	37.50	37.60	37.70	37.80	37.90	38.00	38.10	38.20	38.30	38.40	38.50	38.60	38.70	38.80	38.90	39.00	39.10	39.20	39.30	39.40	39.50	39.60	39.70	39.80	39.90	40.00	40.10	40.20	40.30	40.40	40.50	40.60	40.70	40.80	40.90	41.00	41.10	41.20	41.30	41.40	41.50	41.60	41.70	41.80	41.90	42.00	42.10	42.20	42.30	42.40	42.50	42.60	42.70	42.80	42.90	43.00	43.10	43.20	43.30	43.40	43.50	43.60	43.70	43.80	43.90	44.00	44.10	44.20	44.30	44.40	44.50	44.60	44.70	44.80	44.90	45.00	45.10	45.20	45.30	45.40	45.50	45.60	45.70	45.80	45.90	46.00	46.10	46.20	46.30	46.40	46.50	46.60	46.70	46.80
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4.75	4.95	4.95		120	Laur	Fin	13%	13%	13%	May	37.90	37.90	37.90	37.90	37.90
2.45	2.25	2.45	+19	625	Molben	A	23%	23%	23%	May	37.85	38.00	37.85	39.10	36.72
5.50	2.40	2.50	+10	19350	Power	C	8%	8%	8%	Aug	35.22	34.60	35.22	36.60	35.85
5.50	2.40	2.50	+10	2081	Pre	15	8%	8%	8%	Aug	32.89	33.45	32.75	33.45	33.45
5.10	5.00	5.05	-05	2085	Ropal	Bank	33%	31%	22%	Mar	32.80	32.80	32.80	32.80	32.80
1.49	1.47	1.57	-02	1151	Royle	Trat	41	40%	40%	May	33.60	33.30	33.60	33.30	33.75
2.00	2.29	2.36		700	S L	Louis	1.50	1.50	1.50	May	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60

1030	Veico Ind	23	23%	23	+3%
1105	Zellers	16%	16%	16%	...
Total Sales 1,244,586 shares.					

Open interest: March 2639; May 1294
 July 3394; Aug 1561; Feb 464; March 11
 May 2.

B-Bid; A-Asked; n-Nominal.

PAY-TV

ABOUT TO

EXPLODE?

Will there soon be a box office in every American living room? Talk of connecting CATV subscribers to a central computer for the show-

country. Two public companies have already begun experiments with motion pictures piped into homes and hotels. A number of other public companies are developing equipment to bring new entertainment into the home, both over-the-air and via the cable. How much awareness of this trend has been built into the prices of their stocks? Which companies are involved in the New TV's push?

These questions are answered in a perceptive report on the emerging Living Room Box Office in **COMMUNICATIONS INVESTOR**, the twice-monthly market letter that specializes in communications stocks. You will receive the issue on Pay-TV as a bonus when you order a special 4 issue trial subscription. All new subscribers receive


Send your check for \$10 (American funds only) to: PAUL KAGAN ASSOCIATES, INC., Dept. HT-1, 3930 Sally Lane, Oceanside, N.Y. 11572.
[Subscription unassignable without your consent.]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1601 UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophylls was expressed in $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$.

[illegible]

—1971-72— Stocks and						—1971-72— Stocks and					
High	Low	Div.	In	S	Sis.	High	Low	Div.	In	S	Sis.
100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge

ROOSEVELT & SON



lagher
ssociated

of
tional Sales

PEANUTS
B.C.
L.I.L. ABNER
BEETLE BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZ SAWYER
WIAZRD of ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
POGO
RIP KIRBY

PEANUTS
I JUST READ SOMETHING THAT AMAZED ME.
DID YOU KNOW THAT WE SPEND ONE-THIRD OF OUR LIVES SLEEPING?
SOME TYPES SPEND NINETENTHS OF THEIR LIVES SLEEPING...
I'M GOING TO PRETEND I DIDN'T HEAR THAT!

B.C.
WANNA PLAY HIDE AND SEEK?
YEAH.
OK, I'LL BE IT. ... 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10. READY OR NOT, HERE I COME!
1-2-3 ON YOU.
NUTS!

L.I.L. ABNER
AH SEE YOU'VE ROTTEN RALPHIE TODAY—
"ROTTEN RALPHIE" LIKES FLAT NOSES, SO MINE IS NOW TH' WAY HE LIKES 'EM—
HE LIKES 'EM 'CAUSE HE'S IRRITATED AT TH' SIGHT OF UNBROKE ARMS—
ONLESS WE SOLVES TH' "ROTTEN RALPHIE" PROBLEM NO DOGPATCH KID'LL REACH TH' AGE O' NINE!!

BEETLE BAILEY
SARGE, WHAT ARE THESE WORN PLACES IN THE RAILINGS? WHAT COULD—
SARGE!
I'VE GOTTA HAVE A PASS! I'VE JUST GOTTA!!

MISS PEACH
MARCIA BEAT UP IRA, MR. GRIMMIS, AND HE SAYS HE'LL NEVER SPEAK TO HER AGAIN...
NONSENSE!! I WANT YOU TWO TO GO OFF AND TALK IT OUT AND BECOME FRIENDS AGAIN!
GOOD IDEA, KID—LET'S GO...
YOU SHOULDN'T TAKE IT SO SERIOUSLY, IRA—AFTER ALL, IT'S NOT THE FIRST TIME I PUNCHED YOU! SILLY...

BUZ SAWYER
I SURE THANK YOU FOR INVITING FRANKY TO DINNER, SO I COULD MEET HIM, MRS. SAWYER.
HE WASHED HIS FACE, HE FORCED HIS WAY INTO MY HOUSE AND—
FRANKY'S FORGIVEN, ALL RIGHT, WITH MY HELP—
NOW, LOOK, MR. BUTTERCUP, IT'S MOST COMMEMORABLE OF YOU TO WANT TO HELP AN EX-CONVICT GO STRAIGHT.
BUT DON'T BE A SUCKER, GIRL. FRANKY IS A HARDENED HOOD. HE'LL TAKE YOU.
NONSENSE!! THE BOY NEEDS MY HELP, YOUNG MAN, AND I DON'T INTEND TO LET HIM DOWN.

WIAZRD of ID
WE HAVEN'T BEEN TO A CHINESE RESTAURANT IN A LONG TIME!
OKAY... LET'S GO!
I'LL HAVE THE SIRLOIN STEAK AND BAKED POTATO WITH SOUR CREAM.

REX MORGAN M.D.
IS ANYTHING WRONG, SUZY? YOU SEEM DEPRESSED OR SOMETHING!
I'M FINE, MRS. WOODY!
WILL YOU LOOK AFTER THINGS? I'M GOING TO RUN HOME FOR AN HOUR OR SO!
DON'T HURRY! I'LL BE HERE!
SUZY? THIS IS DR. MORGAN! I'D LIKE TO MAKE A RESERVATION FOR TWO—ABOUT SEVEN-THIRTY!

POGO
HERE WE HAVE A CHIEF WHO HAS FIGURED OUT HOW TO MAKE A MESSAGE TRULY SECRET, EVEN TO HIMSELF...
HE CUTS THEM WHILE ASLEEP YOU SAY, LISTEN TO THEM WHILE ASLEEP! THAT WAY THE CODE WILL BE BROKEN!—IS THAT LOYAL?
How else can we know what the message contains?
THAT'S NOT THE POINT! THE PURPOSE OF A SECRET MESSAGE IS TO REMAIN SECRET!

RIP KIRBY
MORE THROWING STATUES, MISS STEELE? I GOT THESE SPECIAL FOR YOU IN THE FINE STORE...
THAT'S ENOUGH FOR NOW, MARTHA. I'M FEELING MUCH BETTER...
AND WHERE RIP KIRBY IS CONCERNED I'M GOING TO FORGIVE AND FORGET. JUST AS SOON AS I HAVE HIM BOILED IN OIL...
ANOTHER 'WAP' IS BEING WORKED OFF AT AN ATHLETIC CLUB...
WHOO! BET IF THESE THINGS WERE SHAPED LIKE A DRESSMAKER'S DUMMY, THE MANUFACTURER WOULD MAKE A FORTUNE!

BLONDIE

WAITER—MAY I HAVE OUR CHECK, PLEASE?
WHY DON'T YOU LET ME PAY IT, MR. DITHERS?
OKAY—GIVE IT TO HIM!
I NEVER THOUGHT HE'D GIVE UP THAT EASY!

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Normal game contracts would have had no chance on this deal, but North-South reached a highly abnormal one and made it. Together they had 27 high-card points, but the right contract is hard to judge even with both hands in view. It is not surprising therefore that the bidding proved difficult.

West opened the bidding with two diamonds, a weak two-bid, North made a take-out double and South cue-bid three diamonds to show strength and ask North to bid a suit. Rather than bid four clubs and bypass a possible three no-trump, North made an eccentric bid of three hearts. He hoped his partner would bid three no-trump if he held a diamond stopper, and he was prepared to play in a 3-4 fit if South raised hearts.

South had similar ideas. He bid three spades in the hope of reaching three no-trump, but North raised spades. North thought the partnership had a 5-3 or 4-3 trump fit. South thought he had found a 3-4 fit. But they were both wrong—it was 3-3. The fortune of war had led them into the only game contract that had a chance, and with the lie of the cards it was an excellent chance.

West began with the king and ace of diamonds and continued with the queen when his partner played high-low to indicate a doubleton. This gave South his chance. He ruffed with dummy's spade ace and finessed successfully against the jack. He played two more spade winners, leaving East with the only remaining trump, and discarded a heart from dummy.

When he then lead clubs, East was helpless. If he ruffed at any point he would have to lead from the heart king, giving South the remaining tricks. And if he did not ruff at all, South would have 10 tricks automatically.

Given the opening lead, the only way in which this remarkable contract could be beaten was if West had shifted to a heart, and such a play would not have seemed desirable to him.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

LOVE	SPIDE	TAFT
AVON	ALLEN	HILA
VEITO	VOYTS	IOLO
INTER	ISIAK	ENRAGE
REPOS	ES	EBBIDE
ABOUT	PURLS	NOR
TOIS	ERITIE	TORIE
ENE	ALLINE	TIONIC
DYMAN	DIS	SUSPECT
SENIS	MSIAK	ENRAGE
DOZING	LEARNERS	
ERSE	APING	OLIO
RATS	HAISE	SALE

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

	West	North	East	South
2♣				3♣
Pass	3♥			3♠
Pass	4♠			Pass

West led the diamond king.

DENNIS THE MENACE

106
YOUNG GARDEN
301
MORRIS

YOU'VE GOT TO GET ME OUT OF HERE!
WE USED TO SEE IT IN THE SERVICE... COMBAT PATRIQUE.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

IXTYS
SULPH
YERFIN
TOALZE

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Quite a big congregation

THIS GOES AROUND ALMOST EVERY CHURCH.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FRUIT PROXY HUNTER UNPAID
Answer: How they arrived at the umbrella makers' annual shindig—THEY POURED IN

BOOKS

THE HOME

By Penelope Mortimer. 258 pp. Random House. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Larry McMurtry

PENELOPE Mortimer's fiction has not received nearly enough attention in this country. She is a very gifted woman, and, line for line and book by book, a more discriminating artist than either Doris Lessing or Iris Murdoch, her two most acclaimed contemporaries.

Both Miss Lessing and Miss Murdoch are considerably prolific, but in both cases thinly so, not unlike Anthony Burgess; both ladies have a certain capacity for observation, but Miss Lessing grows constantly less clear and constantly more repetitive of herself. It is a distinct relief to be able to turn from both of them to the narrative of Miss Mortimer, which in the case of "The Home" is vivid, graceful and rich.

She is known in this country principally for two books: "Saturday Lunch With the Brownings," a collection of short stories, and "The Pumpkin Eater," an excellent novel that was turned into a not-so-excellent film. Thematically, "The Home" is in a direct line of progression with these two books. Miss Mortimer's subject is domesticity, all that is good about it, all that can go wrong with it. Her short stories attack the subject from several angles, "The Pumpkin Eater" centers directly on a marriage, and "The Home" is about a marriage after it has been destroyed.

The marriage, in this case, is that of Graham and Eleanor Strathairn. He is a psychiatrist, she is a wife. They have been married successfully, even consummating, for almost 25 years, but as the book opens they find that they have consumed too much of one another and they separate. They have several children, and each of them has had several lovers, all of whom are more or less still around.

The book is really Eleanor's and is a story of a woman on her way out. We see her attempting to make a life for herself without a husband, after 25 years, and though she fails, the machinery of things is set too rigidly against her. Her children and her husband go on with their lives, and Eleanor gradually lets her slip from her, until, at the end we see her sliding into a kind of non-life, an existence full of everything except vitality.

The character of Eleanor is beautifully realized, beautifully felt, and because she is kept at the center of it "The Home" is a very poignant and memorable book. Miss Mortimer occasionally slips into a mode of narration that is too analytical—one would just as soon think she had tele-scoped the entire 25 years of the marriage into her second chapter, since we could easily have deduced everything in the chapter from what happens later—but she does not slip too often. For the most part she wisely sticks to dramatic scenes, which she does very well, drawing us only now and again to the margins, or to distance us a few pages from the emotion rawness of what is happening.

One's only other complaint about the novel is that the children receive a bit more attention than they are able to sustain. It is important that the children should be there, since separately from them is just as crucial a loss to Eleanor as the loss of Graham; but it is perhaps a little surprising that we know so much about their little love affairs and confusions.

On the whole, however, Mortimer's touch is very de. The grandparents are done beautifully, as are all of Eleanor's charming but quite insecure lovers. It is a very knowing and, and though short, is a book some breadth. It is not merely a cold analysis of the emptiness that can come to one in life; emptiness in this case is baled by Eleanor's humor, sense of what fullness is, flickering memories of it as it seems to be happening in the lives her children and her friends manages, with style and wit a feeling, to do the whole spectrum the young, the aged and the middle-aged, and is a book that can unreservedly recommend.

Larry McMurtry is the author of "The Last Picture Show," "Moving On." He reviewed a book for The Washington Post.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on reports obtained from more than 125 book stores in 24 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances on the list.

This Week	Last Week	Weeks on List
FICTION		
1 The Winds of War, Wouk	1	13
2 Wheelie, Bailey	2	23
3 The Day after Tomorrow, Jacobs	3	27
4 The Executioner, Blatty	4	27
5 Message from Malaga, Macomber	5	27
6 The Assassination, Burt Foster	6	27
7 The Best of Robbin's, Robbin's	7	27
8 Rabbit Redux, Updike	8	27
9 Our Gang, Roth	9	27
10 Nemesis, Christie	10	27
GENERAL		
1 Eleanor & Franklin, Lath	1	13
2 Tracy and Hepburn, Kean	2	13
3 The Game of Wits, Kean	3	13
4 The Defense Never Retires, Parago	4	13
5 Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, Brown	5	13
6 The Moon's a Balloon, Miller	6	13
7 Honor Thy Father, Talbot	7	13
8 Jennie, Volume Two, Mar	8	13
9 Brian Piccolo: A Short Season, Morris	9	13
10 The Double-Cross System, Masterson	10	13

(These statistics are for the week ended March 5.)

CROSSWORD

By Will We

ACROSS

- 1 Flower
- 6 Hudson fish
- 10 River duck
- 14 One of fifty
- 15 Summit, with "over"
- 16 Millay
- 17 Kind of boss
- 18 Fortune-seekers
- 20 Ottoman
- 21 Certain athlete
- 22 Will or Ariel
- 23 Mosquito gums
- 25 Circle
- 26 "Elementary, my dear..."
- 28 Fatted
- 32 Pierre's friend
- 33 Participant
- 35 Prevent
- 36 Leontyne Price, for one
- 38 Gloss
- 40 Teasdale
- 41 Anthony et al.
- 43 Pine substance
- 45 Rough current
- 46 Cabinet material
- 48 Kind of cake

DOWN

- 1 Attention-getting sound
- 2 One of the Near Islands
- 3 Stories
- 4 Belmont or Travels
- 5 Evergreen
- 6 Doors: Suffix
- 7 Hawaiian port
- 8 Join to
- 9 Cedar of Asia
- 10 Garden beauties
- 11 Icelandic work
- 12 Common signature
- 13 Word for a Mohican
- 19 Lined
- 21 William and others
- 24 John
- 25 White House name
- 26 Shore bird
- 27 Chemical prefix
- 28 Athanasian or Nicene
- 29 Plant of primroses
- 30 Like a haunted house
- 31 Hanging
- 34 Pang
- 37 Windflowers
- 38 More refined
- 39 Gaffer's concert
- 42 Wagon peg
- 47 Island off France
- 49 False appearance
- 51 Smallest
- 52 Sailing
- 53 Trout
- 54 Chore
- 55 -four
- 57 Euro-capital
- 58 Golf areas
- 60 Feminine suffix
- 61 River to Yangtze

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

LAJOLITA

